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Please provide a detailed statement of the Include the elected species or structures, k	search topic, and describe a eywords, synonyms, acron that may have a special me	ss specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. yms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or aning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if
Title of Invention:		
Inventors (please provide full names): _		
Earliest Priority Filing Date:		
appropriate serial number. Jan,		parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the
- Please Search	h claims	1-3, 5, 7 and 10
- Please search	SEQ ID NO:	. 1+2 (cluse + open)
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                                                                    Jan Delaval
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L6
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L7
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L9
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               4 S L16, L22
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               4 S L21 NOT L22-L24
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1 S L25 AND E1-E3

5 S L23, L26

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Jun 2003 VOL 139 ISS 1 FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Jun 2003 (20030627/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L27 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
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AN 2003:472715 HCAPLUS

TI Method of detecting autoantibodies from patients suffering from rheumatoid arthritis, a peptide and an assay kit

IN Van Venrooij, Waltherus Jacobus Wilhelmus; Drijfhout, Jan Wouter; Van Boekel, Martinus Adrianus Maria; Pruijn, Gerardus Jozef Maria

PA Stichting Voor De Technische Wetenschappen, Neth.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM G01N033-564

ICS G01N033-68; C07K007-08; C07K014-47

CC 15 (Immunochemistry)

FAN.CNT 1

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PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                                    APPLICATION NO.
                                                                            DATE
WO 2003050542
                        A2
                                20030619
                                                    WO 2002-NL815
                                                                            20021211
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           CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
          GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
           PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
           RU, TJ,
                      TМ
     RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
         CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
           MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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PRAI NL 2001-1019540 A 20011211

AB The invention relates to method of detecting autoantibodies from patients suffering from rheumatoid arthritis. To this end, according to the invention, at least two peptide units are used of which at least one peptide unit comprises a part not derived from (pro)fillaggrin, fibrin, fibrinogen, vimentin, cytokeratin 1 and cytokeratin 9, and which peptide unit comprises the motif XG, and a peptide unit comprising the motif XnonG, wherein X is a citrullin or an analogue thereof, and nonG is an amino acid other than glycine.

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L27 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
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AN 2002:927627 HCAPLUS

DN 138:23681

TI Marker genes for the diagnosis, molecular definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies

IN Haeupl, Thomas; Ungethuem, Ute; Blaess, Stefan

PA Pathoarray GmbH, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM C12Q001-68

CC 15-8 (Immunochemistry)

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Section cross-reference(s): 3
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                                           APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                                             DATE
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     WO 2002097125
                      A2
                            20021205
                                          WO 2002-DE2010 20020530
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             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
             RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
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             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     DE 10127572
                            20021205
                                          DE 2001-10127572 20010530
                       Α1
                                          DE 2002-10225853 20020530
     DE 10225853
                       Α1
                            20030515
PRAI DE 2001-10127572 A
                            20010530
     The invention relates to tools for the diagnosis, mol. definition and
     development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases and other
     inflammatory, infectious or tumorous diseases. According to the
     invention, genome data (genomics), proteome data (proteomics) and immunome
     data (immunomics) are used in the anal. and development of treatment of
     chronic joint diseases. Anal. of patterns of gene expression at the mRNA
     or protein level and of the distribution of antigens are used to
     characterize inflammatory and non-inflammatory rheumatic joint
     diseases, auto-immune diseases and infectious diseases and in the
     identification of diagnostic indicators. Etiol. significant pathogenic
     factors in chronic inflammatory joint diseases which have been unclear
     until now can be derived from the examns. carried out. Furthermore,
     interpretation algorithms can be created for the classification, prognosis
     evaluation and treatment optimization of said joint diseases, and new
     strategies for treatment and points of attack for medicaments can be
     derived.
ST
     microarray analysis protein mRNA inflammatory autoimmune disease
     diagnosis; osteoarthritis diagnosis microarray transcriptome
     proteome immunome; rheumatoid arthritis diagnosis
     microarray transcriptome proteome immunome
IT
     Villin
     RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (2, as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for
        diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic
        inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)
ΙT
     Antigens
     RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CH65 (chondrocyte antigen 65), as diagnostic marker for inflammatory
        disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of
        treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray
        technologies)
ΙT
     Chaperonins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (DnaJ, as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for
        diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic
        inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)
I.T
     Antigens
     RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (EBNA1 (Epstein-Barr virus-assocd. nuclear antigen 1), as diagnostic
        marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol.
        definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint
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diseases using microarray technologies)

TT Immunoglobulins RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (G, .gamma.-chain, as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies) ΙT Proteins RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (GRP78 (glucose-regulated protein, 78 kDa), as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies) IT Heat-shock proteins RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (HSP 47, as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies) IT Heat-shock proteins RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (HSP 60, as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies) TΤ Antigens RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (SA, as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies) TΤ Proteins RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (YKL-39 (chondrocyte protein 39), as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies) IT Proteome RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (anal. of in diagnosis of inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies) TΥ Protein microarray technology (antibody; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies) TΤ Aggrecans Calreticulin Fibrinogens Fibrins Filaggrin Moesins Radixin Rheumatoid factors RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for

inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)
IT Antibodies
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL

diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic

-5:

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(autoantibodies, diagnostic detection of; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT Immunity

(autoimmunity, in **rheumatoid arthritis**, diagnostic anal. of; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT T cell (lymphocyte)

(autoreactive, diagnostic detection of; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT Proteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cartilage link protein, as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT Peptides, biological studies

RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(citrulline-contg., as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT Proteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(collagen-binding, colligin 2, as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT PCR (polymerase chain reaction)

(diagnostic, high throughput; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT Joint, anatomical

(disease, inflammation, chronic; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT Gene

RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(expression, in autoimmune disease, therapeutic modulation of; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT Glycoproteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(gp39, as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT Proteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hnRNPA2, as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT Autoimmune disease

Blood analysis

DNA microarray technology

High throughput screening

Osteoarthritis

Protein microarray technology

Rheumatoid arthritis

(marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT Diagnosis

(mol.; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT Data processing

(of microarray data in diagnosis of autoimmune disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT Proteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(synovial stimulatory protein P205, as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT Collagens, biological studies

RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(type XI, as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

IT 9024-52-6, Fructose bisphosphate aldolase 79079-11-1, Calpastatin 188364-80-9, Matrix metalloproteinase MMP19

RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(as diagnostic marker for inflammatory disease; marker genes for diagnosis, mol. definition and development of treatment of chronic inflammatory joint diseases using microarray technologies)

- L27 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- AN 2001:205541 HCAPLUS
- DN 134:352031
- TI The major synovial targets of the **rheumatoid arthritis**-specific antifilaggrin autoantibodies are deiminated forms of the
 .alpha.- and .beta.-chains of **fibrin**
- AU Masson-Bessiere, Christine; Sebbag, Mireille; Girbal-Neuhauser, Elisabeth; Nogueira, Leonor; Vincent, Christian; Senshu, Tatsuo; Serre, Guy
- CS Department of Biology and Pathology of the Cells, Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale Contrat Jeune Formation 96-02, Toulouse-Purpan School of Medicine, University Toulouse III (Institut Federatif de Recherche 30, Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale-Centre, Toulouse, Fr.
- SO Journal of Immunology (2001), 166(6), 4177-4184 CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
- PB American Association of Immunologists
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 15-2 (Immunochemistry)
- AB IgG anti-filaggrin autoantibodies (AFA) are the most specific serol. markers of rheumatoid arthritis. In epithelial tissues, they recognize citrulline-bearing epitopes present on various mol. forms of (pro)filaggrin. Histol. anal. of rheumatoid synovial membranes with an Ab to citrulline showed labeling of interstitial amorphous deposits and mononuclear cells of various types. Immunochem. anal. of exhaustive sequential exts. of the same tissues

showed that they contain several deiminated (citrulline contq.) proteins. Among them, two proteins, p64-78 and p55-61, present in urea-DTT and guanidine exts., were shown by immunoblotting to be specifically targeted by AFA. By amino-terminal sequencing the proteins were identified as deiminated forms of the .alpha. - and .beta. -chains of fibrin, resp. Their identity was confirmed using several Abs specific for the A.alpha. - and/or to the B.beta. - chain of fibrin. (ogen). Moreover, AFA-pos. rheumatoid arthritis (RA) sera and purified AFA were highly reactive to the A.alpha. - and B.beta.-chains of human fibrinogen only after deimination of the mols. by a peptidylarginine deiminase. Autoantibodies affinity purified from a pool of RA sera onto deiminated fibrinogen were reactive toward all of the epithelial and synovial targets of AFA. This confirmed that the autoantibodies to the deiminated A.alpha.-and B.beta.-chains of fibrinogen, the autoantibodies to the synovial proteins p64-78 and p55-61, and, lastly, AFA, constitute largely overlapping autoantibody populations. These results show that deiminated forms of fibrin deposited in the rheumatoid synovial membranes are the major They suggest that autoimmunization against deiminated target of AFA. fibrin is a crit. step in RA pathogenesis. arthritis filaggrin autoantibody fibrin

ST

ΙT Antibodies

> RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(autoantibodies; .alpha.- and .beta.-chains of fibrin are targets of anti-filaggrin antibodies in rheumatoid arthritis)

Rheumatoid arthritis IT

> (.alpha.- and .beta.-chains of fibrin are targets of anti-filaggrin antibodies in)

ΙT Fibrinogens

Fibrins

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (.alpha.- and .beta.-chains of fibrin are targets of

anti-filaggrin antibodies in rheumatoid arthritis) Filaggrin

ΤТ

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (.alpha.- and .beta.-chains of fibrin are targets of anti-filaggrin antibodies in rheumatoid arthritis)

ΙT 75536-80-0, Peptidylarginine deiminase

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(deimination of fibrinogen generates reactivity for rheumatoid anti-filaggrin antibodies)

RE.CNT THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE

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L27
     ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
     2001:31538 HCAPLUS
DN
     134:95494
TΙ
     Citrulline-containing fibrin derivatives, and their
     use for diagnosing or treating rheumatoid arthritis
IN
     Serre, Guy; Sebbag, Mireille
PA
     Universite Paul Sabatier - Toulouse III, Fr.
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     French
IC
     ICM C07K014-75
         A61K038-36; A61P019-02; G01N033-53
     1-7 (Pharmacology)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 15
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PRAI FR 1999-8470
                            19990701
                       Α
                            20000630
     WO 2000-FR1857
                       W
AB
     The invention provides citrulline-contg. polypeptides which are
     derived from fibrin and are useful for diagnosing or treating
     rheumatoid arthritis.
ST
     fibrin citrulline deriv rheumatoid
     arthritis treatment; diagnosis rheumatoid
     arthritis fibrin citrulline deriv
TΤ
     Fibrinogens
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (and deiminated fibrinogen; citrulline-contg.
        fibrin derivs., and use for diagnosing or treating
        rheumatoid arthritis)
     Filaggrin
ΙT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (autoantibodies to; citrulline-contg. fibrin
        derivs., and use for diagnosing or treating rheumatoid
        arthritis)
TΤ
     Antibodies
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (autoantibodies; citrulline-contg. fibrin derivs.,
        and use for diagnosing or treating rheumatoid
        arthritis)
IT
     Antirheumatic agents
     Immunoassay
       Rheumatoid arthritis
     Test kits
        (citrulline-contg. fibrin derivs., and use for
        diagnosing or treating rheumatoid arthritis)
ΙT
     Fibrins
     Proteins, general, biological studies
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (citrulline-contg. fibrin derivs., and use for
        diagnosing or treating rheumatoid arthritis)
IT
     Proteins, specific or class
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (conjugates, with carrier mols.; citrulline-contg.
        fibrin derivs., and use for diagnosing or treating
        rheumatoid arthritis)
IT
     Animal tissue
        (synovial; citrulline-contg. fibrin derivs., and
        use for diagnosing or treating rheumatoid arthritis
IT
     372-75-8, Citrulline
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (citrulline-contg. fibrin derivs., and use for
        diagnosing or treating rheumatoid arthritis)
                                           318500-71-9
                                                          318500-76-4
IT
     2489-13-6
                 47295-77-2
                              99235-09-3
     318500-81-1
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (citrulline-contg. fibrin derivs., and use for
        diagnosing or treating rheumatoid arthritis)
              THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RE
(1) Raats, J; WO 9822503 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(2) Scripps Research Inst; WO 9528946 A 1995 HCAPLUS
ΤТ
     372-75-8, Citrulline
```

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(citrulline-contg. fibrin derivs., and use for diagnosing or treating rheumatoid arthritis)

RN 372-75-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Ornithine, N5-(aminocarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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L27 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
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AN 2000:349085 HCAPLUS

DN 133:9150

TI Stabilized protein preparation for a tissue adhesive

IN Metzner, Hubert; Gronski, Peter

PA Centeon Pharma G.m.b.H., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61L024-00 ICS A61K038-36

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN CNT 1

-0

LAN.	NT.	T																	
	PATENT NO.		KII	ND	DATE			A)	PPLI	CATI	ON NO	Э.	DATE						
										_									
ΡI	DE	19853	3033		A1		20000525		DI	E 19	98-1	98530	19981118						
	EΡ	11311	110		A.	1	20010912			EP 1999-972113					19991116				
		R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,	
			ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO											
	JΡ	20025	02529202		T		2002	0910		J:	P 20	00-5	8208	6	1999	1116			
	US	64477	774		B	1	2002	0910		U:	S 20	01-8	5619	5	2001	0713			
PRAI	DE	1998-	-1985	53033	3 A		1998	1118											
	WO	1999-	-EP88	312	W		1999	1116											

AΒ Stabilized, essentially fibrinogen-free protein prepns. storable in the liq. state are described which contain a factor XIII conc., a salt of an org. di- or tricarboxylic acid, (esp. of citric acid), and other usual stabilizers for factor XIII prepns. Stabilized frozen fibrinogen prepns. are also described which contain fibrinogen aggregation-inhibiting chaotropic agents and remain stable for >4 wk after thawing. The factor XIII and fibrinogen prepns. can be used after mixing, along with a thrombin prepn., as a tissue adhesive. The stabilized prepn. also preferably contains an antifibrinolytic agent such as aprotinin or lysine. A kit contains stabilized factor XIII, stabilized fibrinogen, and a thrombin-contg. soln. packaged sep. from each other. The prepn. can be refrozen after thawing without loss of activity, in case not all of the prepn. is used for a given application. At <10.degree. the shelf-life of the preph. is .gtoreq.1 yr.

ST tissue adhesive factor XIII stabilization; coagulation factor XIII stabilization adhesive; **fibrinogen** stabilization tissue adhesive

IT Freezing

(-thawing; stabilized protein prepn. for tissue adhesive)

IT Adhesives

(biol.; stabilized protein prepn. for tissue adhesive)

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Denaturants
IT
        (chaotropic; stabilized protein prepn. for tissue adhesive)
IT
     Carboxylic acids, biological studies
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (dicarboxylic, salts; stabilized protein prepn. for tissue adhesive)
IT
     Fibrinolysis
        (inhibitors; stabilized protein prepn. for tissue adhesive)
IT
     Denaturation
        (protein, inhibitors of; stabilized protein prepn. for tissue adhesive)
IT
     Stabilizing agents
        (stabilized protein prepn. for tissue adhesive)
ΙT
     Fibrinogens
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological
     process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (stabilized protein prepn. for tissue adhesive)
IT
     Alditols
     Amino acids, biological studies
     Disaccharides
     Monosaccharides
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (stabilized protein prepn. for tissue adhesive)
ΙT
     Carboxylic acids, biological studies
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (tricarboxylic acids, salts; stabilized protein prepn. for tissue
        adhesive)
IT
     9013-56-3, Blood-coagulation factor XIII
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological
     process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (stabilized protein prepn. for tissue adhesive)
ΙT
     9002-04-4, Thrombin
                           9087-70-1, Aprotinin
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (stabilized protein prepn. for tissue adhesive)
ΙT
     50-21-5D, Lactic acid, salts 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies
     56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, L-Alanine, biological
               56-84-8D, L-Aspartic acid, salts, biological studies
     L-Glutamine, biological studies
                                      56-86-0D, L-Glutamic acid, salts,
     biological studies
                        56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies
                                                                  56-91-7
     p-Aminomethylbenzoic acid
                                 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies
                                                                     57-50-1,
     Sucrose, biological studies
                                  60-32-2, .epsilon.-Aminocaproic acid
     68-04-2, Trisodium citrate 69-65-8, D-Mannitol
                                                        71-00-1, L-Histidine,
     biological studies
                          74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies
                                                                    77-92-9D,
                          98-92-0, Nicotinamide
                                                  113-00-8, Guanidine
     Citric acid, salts
     372-75-8, L-Citrulline 556-50-3, Glycylglycine
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (stabilized protein prepn. for tissue adhesive)
RE.CNT
              THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Anon; EP 0487713 B1 HCAPLUS
(2) Anon; EP 0592242 A1 HCAPLUS
(3) Anon; EP 0855667 A1
(4) Anon; EP 0856317 A1 HCAPLUS
(5) Anon; DE 19617369 A1 HCAPLUS
(6) Anon; DE 3734923 C1 HCAPLUS
(7) Anon; DE 69121528 T2
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372-75-8, L-Citrulline

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (stabilized protein prepn. for tissue adhesive)

RN 372-75-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Ornithine, N5-(aminocarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

=> d l17 all hitstr tot

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2003:106795 HCAPLUS

DN 138:332584

TI cDNA cloning, gene organization and expression analysis of human peptidylarginine deiminase type I

AU Guerrin, Marina; Ishigami, Akihito; Mechin, Marie-Claire; Nachat, Rachida; Valmary, Severine; Sebbag, Mireille; Simon, Michel; Senshu, Tatsuo; Serre, Guy

CS INSERM U563 - P. Sabatier University (IFR30, INSERM-CNRS-P. Sabatier Universite-Centre Hospitalier Universitaire), Department of Epidermal Differentiation and Rheumatoid Autoimmunity, Toulouse-Purpan Pathophysiology Center, Toulouse, 31073, Fr.

SO Biochemical Journal (2003), 370(1), 167-174 CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021

PB Portland Press Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

CC 3-3 (Biochemical Genetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 7, 13

AB Peptidylarginine deiminases (PADs) catalyze a post-translational modification of proteins through the conversion of arginine residues into citrullines. The existence of four isoforms of PAD (types I, II, III and IV) encoded by four different genes, which are distinct in their substrate specificities and tissue-specific expression, was reported in rodents. In the present study, starting from epidermis polyadenylated RNA, we cloned by reverse transcriptase-PCR a full-length cDNA encoding human PAD type I. The cDNA was 2711 bp in length and encoded a 663-amino-acid sequence. The predicted protein shares 75% identity with the rat PAD type I sequence, but displays only 50-57% identity with the three other known human isoforms. We have described the organization of the human PAD type I gene on chromosome 1p36. A recombinant PAD type I was produced in Escherichia coli and shown to be enzymically active. Human PAD type I mRNAs were detected by reverse transcriptase-PCR not only in the epidermis, but also in various organs, including prostate, testis, placenta, spleen and thymus. In human epidermis exts. analyzed by Western blotting, PAD type I was detected as a 70 kDa polypeptide, in agreement with its predicted mol. mass. As shown by immunohistochem., the enzyme was expressed in all the living layers of human epidermis, with the labeling being increased in the granular layer. This is the first description of the human PAD type I gene and the first demonstration of its expression in epidermis.

ST human peptidylarginine deiminase type I cDNA sequence; chromosome mapping human PAD gene evolution

IT Gene, animal

IT

TΤ

ΙT

ΤТ

IΤ

IT

ΤТ

RE

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study) (PAD type I; cDNA cloning, gene organization and expression anal. of human peptidylarginine deiminase type I) Genetic mapping Human Placenta Prostate gland Protein sequences Spleen Testis Thymus gland cDNA sequences (cDNA cloning, gene organization and expression anal. of human peptidylarginine deiminase type I) Skin (epidermis, granular layer; cDNA cloning, gene organization and expression anal. of human peptidylarginine deiminase type I) (human 1, 1p36, PAD type I gene maps to; cDNA cloning, gene organization and expression anal. of human peptidylarginine deiminase type I) Evolution (mol.; cDNA cloning, gene organization and expression anal. of human peptidylarginine deiminase type I) 481136-05-4P RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (amino acid sequence; cDNA cloning, gene organization and expression anal. of human peptidylarginine deiminase type I) 75536-80-0, Peptidylarginine deiminase RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study) (cDNA cloning, gene organization and expression anal. of human peptidylarginine deiminase type I) 245373-33-5 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study) (nucleotide sequence; cDNA cloning, gene organization and expression anal. of human peptidylarginine deiminase type I) RE.CNT THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD (1) Altschul, S; J Mol Biol 1990, V215, P403 HCAPLUS (2) Asaga, H; J Leukocyte Biol 2001, V70, P46 HCAPLUS (3) Beniac, D; J.Struct Biol 2000, V129, P80 HCAPLUS (4) Corpet, F; Nucleic Acids Res 1988, V16, P10881 HCAPLUS (5) Fairley, J; Physiology, Biochemistry, and Molecular Biology of the Skin 1991, P314 (6) Fujisaki, M; J Biochem (Tokyo) 1981, V89, P257 HCAPLUS (7) Girbal-Neuhauser, E; J Immunol 1999, V162, P585 HCAPLUS (8) Harding, C; Dry Skin and Moisturizers: Chemistry and Function 2000, P229 (9) Harding, C; J Mol Biol 1983, V170, P651 HCAPLUS (10) Higgins, D; Methods Enzymol 1996, V266, P383 HCAPLUS (11) Imparl, J; Arch Biochem Biophys 1995, V318, P370 HCAPLUS (12) Inagaki, M; J Biol Chem 1989, V264, P18119 HCAPLUS (13) Ishida-Yamamoto, A; J Invest Dermatol 2000, V114, P701 HCAPLUS (14) Ishida-Yamamoto, A; J Invest Dermatol 2002, V118, P282 HCAPLUS (15) Ishigami, A; Biomed Res 2001, V22, P63 HCAPLUS (16) Ishigami, A; FEBS Lett 1998, V433, P113 HCAPLUS (17) Kanno, T; J Invest Dermatol 2000, V115, P813 HCAPLUS (18) Kubilus, J; Biochim Biophys Acta 1983, V745, P285 HCAPLUS (19) Lamensa, J; J Neurochem 1993, V61, P987 HCAPLUS

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(35) Takahara, H; J Biol Chem 1989, V264, P13361 HCAPLUS
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(38) Terakawa, H; J Biochem (Tokyo) 1991, V110, P661 HCAPLUS
(39) Tranquill, L; Mult Scler 2000, V6, P220 HCAPLUS
(40) Tsuchida, M; Eur J Biochem 1993, V215, P677 HCAPLUS
(41) Urano, Y; Am J Dermatopathol 1990, V12, P249 MEDLINE(42) Watanabe, K; Biochim Biophys Acta 1988, V966, P375 HCAPLUS
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(44) Watanabe, K; J Biol Chem 1989, V264, P15255 HCAPLUS
(45) Wood, D; J Biol Chem 1989, V264, P5121 HCAPLUS
(46) Yamakoshi, A; Biochim Biophys Acta 1998, V1386, P227 HCAPLUS
     ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
L17
     2002:964626 HCAPLUS
ΑN
DN
     138:38086
TΙ
     Filaggrin and citrulline-containing filaggrin and the diagnostic
     detection of autoantibodies in rheumatoid arthritis
     Incaurgarat, Brigitte; Jolivet, Michel; Letourneur, Odile; Nogueira, Maria
IN
     Leonor; Sebbag, Mireille; Serre, Guy; Vincent,
     Christian
PA
     Biomerieux, Fr.
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     French
IC
     ICM G01N033-564
     ICS
         G01N033-68
CC
     15-8 (Immunochemistry)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                              DATE
                                               APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
     _____
ΡI
     WO 2002101390
                         A2
                              20021219
                                               WO 2002-FR2032
                                                                  20020613
              AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
              CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
              GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
              LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM,
                                                                                PH,
              PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
              TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
              CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
              BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     FR 2826124
                               20021220
                                               FR 2001-8068
                         A1
                                                                  20010613
PRAI FR 2001-8068
                               20010613
                         Α
     The invention concerns a method for detecting rheumatoid
     arthritis-specific autoantibodies in a biol. sample. The method
     involves measuring the immunopptn. of filaggrin or filaggrin fragments and
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the corresponding fragments in which there is partial substitution of

ST

IT

ΙT

ΙT

ΙT

ΙT

TΨ

ΙT

TΤ

TΤ

IT

75536-80-0, Protein arginine deiminase

```
arginine by citrulline by a sample thought to contain
antibodies. The ratio of the two values is indicative of autoantibodies
to filaggrin and can be used as a diagnostic indicator. Rat filaggrin was
prepd. by expression of the cloned gene. The protein was then
citrullinated with peptidyl arginine deiminase to give 53%
conversion of arginine to citrulline. The pptn. of the proteins
was tested using antiserum from patients suffering any of several
different autoimmune diseases. Only antiserum from polyrheumatoid
arthritis patients pptd. the filaggrins.
filaggrin citrulline autoantibody rheumatoid
arthritis diagnosis
Antibodies
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
   (autoantibodies, to filaggrin, diagnostic detection of; filaggrin and
   citrulline-contg. filaggrin and diagnostic detection of
   autoantibodies in rheumatoid arthritis)
Filaggrin
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (citrulline-contg.; filaggrin and citrulline-contg.
   filaggrin and diagnostic detection of autoantibodies in
   rheumatoid arthritis)
Human
Immunoassay
 Rheumatoid arthritis
   (filaggrin and citrulline-contg. filaggrin and diagnostic
   detection of autoantibodies in rheumatoid arthritis
   )
Filaggrin
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (filaggrin and citrulline-contg. filaggrin and diagnostic
   detection of autoantibodies in rheumatoid arthritis
Protein sequences
   (for filaggrin of rat; filaggrin and citrulline-contg.
   filaggrin and diagnostic detection of autoantibodies in
   rheumatoid arthritis)
Diagnosis
   (immunodiagnosis, of rheumatoid arthritis;
   filaggrin and citrulline-contg. filaggrin and diagnostic
   detection of autoantibodies in rheumatoid arthritis
250686-73-8
              250686-74-9
                            478550-27-5
                                          478550-28-6
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties);
ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (amino acid sequence, filaggrin fragment; filaggrin and
   citrulline-contg. filaggrin and diagnostic detection of
   autoantibodies in rheumatoid arthritis)
478585-38-5P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); DGN
(Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (amino acid sequence; filaggrin and citrulline-contg.
   filaggrin and diagnostic detection of autoantibodies in
   rheumatoid arthritis)
478585-39-6
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties);
ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (amino acid sequence; filaggrin and citrulline-contg.
   filaggrin and diagnostic detection of autoantibodies in
   rheumatoid arthritis).
```

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); CAT (Catalyst use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(in citrullination of autoantigens; filaggrin and citrulline-contg. filaggrin and diagnostic detection of autoantibodies in rheumatoid arthritis)

IT 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (substitution by citrulline of, in autoantigens; filaggrin and citrulline-contg. filaggrin and diagnostic detection of autoantibodies in rheumatoid arthritis)

IT 372-75-8, L-Citrulline

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (substitution of arginine by, in autoantigens; filaggrin and citrulline-contg. filaggrin and diagnostic detection of autoantibodies in rheumatoid arthritis)

IT 372-75-8, L-Citrulline

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (substitution of arginine by, in autoantigens; filaggrin and citrulline-contg. filaggrin and diagnostic detection of autoantibodies in rheumatoid arthritis)

RN 372-75-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Ornithine, N5-(aminocarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

- L17 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- AN 2002:697965 HCAPLUS
- DN 137:383509
- TI Detection of antibodies to deiminated recombinant rat filaggrin by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay: a highly effective test for the diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis
- AU Vincent, Christian; Nogueira, Leonor; Sebbag, Mireille; Chapuy-Regaud, Sabine; Arnaud, Michel; Letourneur, Odile; Rolland, Dominique; Fournie, Bernard; Cantagrel, Alain; Jolivet, Michel; Serre, Guy
- CS Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale (CJF 96-02, IFR30), Purpan School of Medicine, University of Toulouse III, Toulouse, Fr.
- SO Arthritis & Rheumatism (2002), 46(8), 2051-2058 CODEN: ARHEAW; ISSN: 0004-3591
- PB John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 15-1 (Immunochemistry)
- AB Objective. To assay antifilaggrin autoantibodies, we developed an ELISA using a "citrullinated" recombinant rat filaggrin. Our objectives were to assess its value for diagnosing rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and to compare the results with those obtained using 4 other ref. methods for detection of antifilaggrin autoantibodies, including the com. available ELISA that uses a modified "citrullinated" synthetic peptide derived from the sequence of human filaggrin (CCP-ELISA). Methods. We analyzed 711 sera from patients with well-characterized rheumatic diseases, including 240 patients with RA. Antifilaggrin autoantibodies were detected by an ELISA

using a recombinant rat filaggrin deiminated in vitro as immunosorbent (ArFA-ELISA). The results considered were the differences between the optical densities obtained on deiminated and nondeiminated proteins. Antibodies to rat esophagus epithelium were detected by indirect immunofluorescence, while antibodies to human filaggrin were detected by immunoblotting and by a recently described ELISA using a deiminated recombinant human filaggrin. Finally, CCP-ELISA was performed according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Results. At the titer thresholds allowing diagnostic specificities of 0.95, 0.985, and 0.99 to be reached, the diagnostic sensitivities of the ArFA-ELISA were 0.76, 0.67, and 0.65, At these 3 thresholds, the sensitivities were significantly higher than those of the 4 other tests. Despite incomplete overlapping of the 5 tests, the high diagnostic performance of the ArFA-ELISA allows us to propose this test to replace all the other methods for antifilaggrin autoantibody detection. Conclusion. ArFA-ELISA appears to be the most efficient test among those available for the detection of antifilaggrin autoantibodies, in terms of diagnostic accuracy for RA. Its diagnostic performance in early RA and its prognostic value are currently under evaluation.

ST autoantibody filaggrin rheumatoid arthritis diagnosis

IT Antibodies

RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(autoantibodies; detection of antibodies to deiminated recombinant rat filaggrin by ELISA in diagnosis of **rheumatoid** arthritis)

IT Filaggrin

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (deiminated; detection of antibodies to deiminated recombinant rat filaggrin by ELISA in diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis)

IT Blood analysis

Human

Rheumatoid arthritis

(detection of antibodies to deiminated recombinant rat filaggrin by ELISA in diagnosis of **rheumatoid arthritis**)

IT Filaggrin

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study) (detection of antibodies to deiminated recombinant rat filaggrin by ELISA in diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis)

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- L17 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- AN 2002:448386 HCAPLUS
- DN 137:261500
- TI Identification of citrullinated rheumatoid arthritis-specific epitopes in natural filaggrin relevant for antifilaggrin autoantibody detection by line immunoassay
- AU Union, Ann; Meheus, Lydie; Humbel, Rene Louis; Conrad, Karsten; Steiner, Guenter; Moereels, Henri; Pottel, Hans; Serre, Guy; De Keyser, Filip
- CS Innogenetics NV, Ghent, 9052, Belg.
- SO Arthritis & Rheumatism (2002), 46(5), 1185-1195 CODEN: ARHEAW; ISSN: 0004-3591
- PB John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 15-1 (Immunochemistry)
- AB Objective: To identify immunodominant epitopes in natural filaggrin that are reactive with antifilaggrin autoantibodies (AFA) in the sera of patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and to explore their use in a diagnostic assay format. Based on the results of epitope mapping of human natural filaggrin as well as mol. modeling and computational chem., synthetic peptides together with recombinant citrullinated filaggrin were evaluated by a line immunoassay (LIA) for AFA detection. Diagnostic performance was assessed using 336 RA and 253 disease control sera and was compared with that of ref. methods. Several immunoreactive epitopes were identified in natural filaggrin, all of which contained at least 1 citrulline residue. Three antigenic substrates, including 2 synthetic peptides and recombinant citrullinated filaggrin showing maximal reactivity on LIA, were finally selected. Using the 3-antigen LIA3, overall sensitivity, specificity, and pos. predictive value for RA were 65.2%, 98.0%, and 89.1%, resp., compared with 61.9%, 98.8%, and 92.8% using the 2-antigen LIA2 (without recombinant protein). Thirty-seven percent of the rheumatoid factor (RF)-neg. RA samples (30 of 81) were AFA-pos. by LIA2, and 52 of 54 RF-pos. control samples had no AFA detected on LIA2. Higher specificity and sensitivity were obtained by LIA2 vs. anti-RA33 immunoblot, whereas good agreement was obsd. with antikeratin antibody testing. LIA performed significantly better than AFA immunoblotting using natural filaggrin, at a specificity level of 99% (P = 0.0047). Citrullinated residues are present in immunoreactive epitopes of natural human filaggrin. AFA can be readily detected by citrullinated peptides in an LIA-based test, resulting in high specificity and pos. predictive value for RA. The LIA could serve as a user-friendly alternative to existing immunofluorescence tests and AFA immunoblot techniques. Given its complementarity to RF, this test can be a valuable tool in the differential diagnosis of arthritis.
- ST immunoassay diagnosis autoantibody rheumatoid arthritis filaggrin diagnosis
- IT Antibodies
 - RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL

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(Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (autoantibodies; identification of citrullinated
        rheumatoid arthritis-specific epitopes in natural
        filaggrin relevant for antifilaggrin autoantibody detection by line
        immunoassay)
ΙT
     Peptides, biological studies
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BSU (Biological study,
     unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (citrulline-contg.; identification of citrullinated
        rheumatoid arthritis-specific epitopes in natural
        filaggrin relevant for antifilaggrin autoantibody detection by line
        immunoassay)
ΙT
     Blood analysis
     Epitopes
     Human
     Immunoassay
       Rheumatoid arthritis
        (identification of citrullinated rheumatoid
        arthritis-specific epitopes in natural filaggrin relevant for
        antifilaggrin autoantibody detection by line immunoassay)
TΤ
     Rheumatoid factors
     RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (identification of citrullinated rheumatoid
        arthritis-specific epitopes in natural filaggrin relevant for
        antifilaggrin autoantibody detection by line immunoassay)
IT
     Filaggrin
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (identification of citrullinated rheumatoid
        arthritis-specific epitopes in natural filaggrin relevant for
        antifilaggrin autoantibody detection by line immunoassay)
TΤ
     Diagnosis
        (serodiagnosis; identification of citrullinated
        rheumatoid arthritis-specific epitopes in natural
        filaggrin relevant for antifilaggrin autoantibody detection by line
        immunoassay)
IT
     462082-86-6
                   462082-88-8
                                  462082-90-2
                                                462082-92-4
                                                               462082-94-6
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BSU (Biological study,
     unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (identification of citrullinated rheumatoid
        arthritis-specific epitopes in natural filaggrin relevant for
        antifilaggrin autoantibody detection by line immunoassay)
ΙT
     372-75-8, Citrulline
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (identification of citrullinated rheumatoid
        arthritis-specific epitopes in natural filaggrin relevant for
        antifilaggrin autoantibody detection by line immunoassay)
RE.CNT
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- ΙT 372-75-8, Citrulline
 - RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (identification of citrullinated rheumatoid arthritis-specific epitopes in natural filaggrin relevant for antifilaggrin autoantibody detection by line immunoassay)
- 372-75-8. HCAPLUS RN
- L-Ornithine, N5-(aminocarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

- L17 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- AN 2002:1017 HCAPLUS
- DN 136:384829
- ΤI Specific presence of intracellular citrullinated proteins in rheumatoid arthritis synovium: Relevance to antifilaggrin autoantibodies
- ΑU Baeten, Dominique; Peene, Isabelle; Union, Ann; Meheus, Lydie; Sebbag, Mireille; Serre, Guy; Veys, Eric M.; De Keyser, Filip
- CS Ghent University, Ghent, Belg.
- SO Arthritis & Rheumatism (2001), 44(10), 2255-2262 CODEN: ARHEAW; ISSN: 0004-3591
- PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.
- DT Journal
- LΑ English.
- CC 15-8 (Immunochemistry)

haddad - 09 / 019439 AB To investigate the presence of citrullinated proteins in the synovial membrane of patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and controls, and to analyze a possible relationship with antifilaggrin auto-antibody (AFA) reactivity. Synovial biopsy samples were obtained from 88 consecutive patients undergoing needle arthroscopy for knee synovitis assocd. with RA (n = 36), spondylarthropathy (n = 35), osteoarthritis (n = 9), or other diagnoses (n = 8). Tissue sections were stained with 2 different anticitrulline polyclonal antibodies and an antifilaggrin monoclonal antibody (mAb). The phenotype of citrulline-pos. cells and the colocalization with affinity-purified AFA were investigated by double immunofluorescence on frozen sections. Studies with the first antibody showed that citrulline is expressed intracellularly in the lining and sublining layers of RA synovial tissue. Staining with the second antibody, monospecific for proteins contg. modified citrulline, and with anti-inducible nitric oxide synthetase confirmed the presence of citrullinated proteins rather than free citrulline in the synovium. Citrulline-pos. cells were detected in 50% of the RA patients (18 of 36) but in none of the controls (0 of 52). The anticitrulline reactivity colocalized with affinity-purified AFA reactivity, although stainings with the antifilaggrin mAb indicated the absence of filaggrin in the synovium. Intracellular citrullinated proteins, which are not recognized by an antifilaggrin mAb, are expressed in RA but not in control synovium. The high specificity of this finding and the colocalization with AFA reactivity boost the interest in citrullinated proteins as possible triggers of autoimmune responses in RA. Moreover, this is the first description of a specific histol. marker for RA synovium. ST human rheumatoid arthritis citrullinated protein synovium antifilaggrin autoantibody IT Antibodies RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (autoantibodies; intracellular citrullinated proteins in rheumatoid arthritis synovium relevance to antifilaggrin autoantibodies) TΤ Biomarkers (biological responses) Human Rheumatoid arthritis Synovial membrane (intracellular citrullinated proteins in rheumatoid

arthritis synovium relevance to antifilaggrin autoantibodies)

ΙT Proteins

> RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(intracellular citrullinated proteins in rheumatoid

arthritis synovium relevance to antifilaggrin autoantibodies)

IT 372-75-8, Citrulline

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(intracellular citrullinated proteins in rheumatoid

arthritis synovium relevance to antifilaggrin autoantibodies)

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- IT 372-75-8, Citrulline

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(intracellular citrullinated proteins in rheumatoid

arthritis synovium relevance to antifilaggrin autoantibodies)

RN 372-75-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Ornithine, N5-(aminocarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

$$H_2N$$
 N
 H
 $CCH_2)_3$
 S
 CO_2H
 NH_2

- L17 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- AN 2001:689574 HCAPLUS
- DN 136:277638
- TI Performance of two ELISAs for antifilaggrin autoantibodies, using either affinity purified or deiminated recombinant human filaggrin, in the diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis
- AU Nogueira, L.; Sebbag, M.; Vincent, C.; Arnaud, M.; Fournie, B.; Cantagrel, A.; Jolivet, M.; Serre, G.
- CS Department of Biology and Pathology of the Cell, Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale, Preval, Fr.
- SO Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases (2001), 60(9), 882-887 CODEN: ARDIAO; ISSN: 0003-4967
- PB BMJ Publishing Group
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 15-1 (Immunochemistry)
- AB Objective-To develop a standardizable enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), using human filaggrin, for detection of antifilaggrin autoantibodies in **rheumatoid arthritis** (RA). To compare the diagnostic performance of the ELISA with those of ref. tests: "anti-keratin antibodies" ("ANA"), and antibodies to human epidermis filaggrin detected by immunoblotting (Alfa-IB). Methods-Two ELISAs were

developed using either affinity purified neutralacidic human epidermis filaggrin (AhFA-ELISA-pur) or a recombinant human filaggrin deiminated in vitro (AhFA-ELISA-rec) as immunosorbent. Antifilaggrin autoantibodies were assayed in 714 serum samples from patients with well characterized rheumatic diseases, including 241 RA and 473 other rheumatic diseases, using the two ELISAs. "AKA" and AhFA-IB tests were carried out in the same series of patients. The diagnostic performance of the four tests was compared and their relationships analyzed. Results-The titers of "AKA", AhFA-IB, and the AhFA-ELISAs correlated strongly with each other. The diagnostic sensitivity of the AhFA-ELISA-rec, which was better than that of AhFA-ELISA-pur, was 0.52 for a specificity of 0.95. This performance was similar to those of "AKA" or AhFA-IB. However, combining AhFA-ELISA-rec with AhFA-IB led to a diagnostic sensitivity of 0.55 for a specificity of 0.99. Conclusion-A simple and easily standardizable ELISA for detection of antifilaggrin autoantibodies was developed and validated on a large series of patients using a citrullinated recombinant human filaggrin. The diagnostic performance of the test was similar to that of the "AKA" and AhFA-IB. Nevertheless, combining the AhFA-ELISA-rec with one of the other tests clearly enhanced the performance.

ST ELISA filaggrin autoantibody immunodiagnosis rheumatoid arthritis

IT Human

Rheumatoid arthritis

(ELISAs for antifilaggrin autoantibodies, using human filaggrin, in diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis)

IT Filaggrin

Keratins

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (ELISAs for antifilaggrin autoantibodies, using human filaggrin, in diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis)

IT Antibodies

RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(autoantibodies; ELISAs for antifilaggrin autoantibodies, using human filaggrin, in diagnosis of **rheumatoid arthritis**)

IT Immunoassay

(enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay; ELISAs for antifilaggrin autoantibodies, using human filaggrin, in diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis)

IT Diagnosis

(immunodiagnosis; ELISAs for antifilaggrin autoantibodies, using human filaggrin, in diagnosis of **rheumatoid arthritis**)

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L17
    ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ΑN
     1999:785829 HCAPLUS
DN
     132:11629
ΤI
     Peptide epitopes recognized by antifilaggrin auto-antibodies present in
     serum of rheumatoid arthritis patients and their use
     in diagnosis
ΙN
     Serre, Guy Bruno Rene; Girbal Neuhauser, Elisabeth; Vincent,
     Christian; Simon, Michel; Sebbag, Mireille; Dalbon, Pascal;
     Jolivet Reynaud, Colette; Arnaud, Michel; Jolivet, Michel
PA
     Bio Merieux S. A., Fr.
SO
     Fr. Demande, 21 pp.
     CODEN: FRXXBL
DT
     Patent
LA
     French
     ICM C07K014-47
IC
         A61K038-17; G01N033-564
     ICS
CC
     15-2 (Immunochemistry)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                           DATE
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PRAI FR 1997-16673
                       Α
                            19971230
     WO 1998-FR2899
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                            19981229
     Citrulline-contg. peptides recognized by autoantibodies from the
     serum of patients with rheumatoid arthritis are
     disclosed. These peptides may be used in immunoassays for detection of
     these autoantibodies and for diagnosis of this disease. Thus, expts.
     showed that citrulline-contg. peptide 71-119 of human filaggrin
     reacted with the autoantibodies of rheumatoid arthritis
     patients while the same peptide, in which the arginine residue had not
     been converted to citrulline by the action of peptidyl arginine
     deiminase, did not react. Two 14-amino acid citrulline-contg.
     peptides which also are recognized by these autoantibodies were prepd.
     rheumatoid arthritis diagnosis immunoassay
ST
     autoantibody filaggrin epitope citrulline
```

ΙT

Antibodies

```
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (autoantibodies; peptide epitopes recognized by antifilaggrin
        auto-antibodies present in serum of rheumatoid
        arthritis patients and their use in diagnosis)
     Epitopes
     Immunoassay
       Rheumatoid arthritis
        (peptide epitopes recognized by antifilaggrin auto-antibodies present
        in serum of rheumatoid arthritis patients and their
        use in diagnosis)
     Filaggrin
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (peptide epitopes recognized by antifilaggrin auto-antibodies present
        in serum of rheumatoid arthritis patients and their
        use in diagnosis)
                  204391-64-0
     204391-63-9
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (peptide epitopes recognized by antifilaggrin auto-antibodies present
        in serum of rheumatoid arthritis patients and their
        use in diagnosis)
     251365-12-5
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (residues 71-119 of human filaggrin; peptide epitopes recognized by
        antifilaggrin auto-antibodies present in serum of rheumatoid
        arthritis patients and their use in diagnosis)
     225682-08-6, GenBank A69712 225682-09-7, GenBank A69713
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; peptide epitopes recognized by
        antifilaggrin auto-antibodies present in serum of rheumatoid
        arthritis patients and their use in diagnosis)
     250722-30-6
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed protein sequence; peptide epitopes recognized by
        antifilaggrin auto-antibodies present in serum of rheumatoid
        arthritis patients and their use in diagnosis)
L17 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     1999:785823 HCAPLUS
     132:444
     Use of filaggrin-derived citrulline-containing peptides for
     treatment of rheumatoid polyarthritis
     Serre, Guy Bruno Rene; Girbal Neuhauser, Elisabeth; Vincent,
     Christian; Sebbag, Mireille; Simon, Michel; Dalbon, Pascal;
     Jolivet Reynaud, Colette; Arnaud, Michel; Jolivet, Michel
     Universite Paul Sabatier Toulouse III, Fr.
     Fr. Demande, 25 pp.
     CODEN: FRXXBL
     Patent
     French
     ICM A61K038-17
     1-7 (Pharmacology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 15
FAN.CNT 1
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     FR 2773078
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                     A2
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IT

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NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW,
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                            20030515
                                           AT 1998-964537
                            19971230
PRAI FR 1997-16672
                       Α
     WO 1998-FR2900
                       W
                            19981229
     Antigenic peptides derived from filaggrin, and in which at least one
AB
     arginine residue has been replaced by a citrulline residue, are
     used for the prepn. of medicaments for the treatment of rheumatoid
     polyarthritis.
ST
     citrulline contg filaggrin peptide rheumatoid
     polyarthritis
IT
     Antibodies
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
        (autoantibodies, to filaggrin; filaggrin-derived citrulline
        -contg. peptides for treatment of rheumatoid
        polyarthritis)
IT
     Antirheumatic agents
        (filaggrin-derived citrulline-contg. peptides for treatment
        of rheumatoid polyarthritis)
IT
     Peptides, biological studies
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (filaggrin-derived citrulline-contg. peptides for treatment
        of rheumatoid polyarthritis)
     Filaggrin
IT
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (filaggrin-derived citrulline-contg. peptides for treatment
        of rheumatoid polyarthritis)
IT
     Lymphocyte
        (plasma cell, synovial; filaggrin-derived citrulline-contq.
        peptides for treatment of rheumatoid polyarthritis)
     372-75-8, Citrulline
IΤ
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (arginine replacement by; filaggrin-derived citrulline-contg.
        peptides for treatment of rheumatoid polyarthritis)
ΙT
     74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (citrulline replacement for; filaggrin-derived
        citrulline-contg. peptides for treatment of rheumatoid
        polyarthritis)
ΙT
     250686-73-8D, arginine-to-citrulline replacement derivs.
     250686-74-9D, arginine-to-citrulline replacement derivs.
     251102-69-9D, arginine-to-citrulline replacement derivs.
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (filaggrin-derived citrulline-contg. peptides for treatment
        of rheumatoid polyarthritis)
IT
     250686-75-0
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
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(Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence) (filaggrin-derived citrulline-contg. peptides for treatment of rheumatoid polyarthritis)

IT 372-75-8, Citrulline

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(arginine replacement by; filaggrin-derived citrulline-contg.

peptides for treatment of rheumatoid polyarthritis)

RN 372-75-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Ornithine, N5-(aminocarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:33223 HCAPLUS

DN 130:195491

TI The epitopes targeted by the **rheumatoid arthritis**-associated antifilaggrin autoantibodies are posttranslationally generated on various sites of (pro)filaggrin by deimination of arginine residues

AU Girbal-Neuhauser, Elisabeth; Durieux, Jean-Jacques; Arnaud, Michel; Dalbon, Pascal; Sebbag, Mireille; Vincent, Christian; Simon, Michel; Senshu, Tatsuo; Masson-Bessiere, Christine; Jolivet-Reynaud, Colette; Jolivet, Michel; Serre, Guy

CS Department of Biology and Pathology of the Cell, Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche MedicaleT, Toulouse-Purpan School of Medicine, University Toulouse III, Toulouse, Fr.

SO Journal of Immunology (1999), 162(1), 585-594 CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767

PB American Association of Immunologists

DT Journal

LA English

CC 15-2 (Immunochemistry)

AΒ Antifilaggrin autoantibodies (AFA) are a population of IgG autoantibodies assocd. to rheumatoid arthritis (RA), which includes the so-called "antikeratin" Abs and antiperinuclear factor. AFA are the most specific serol. markers of RA. We previously showed that they recognize human epidermal filaggrin and other profilaggrin-related proteins of various epithelial tissues. Here, we report further characterization of the protein Ags and epitopes targeted by AFA. All the Ags that exhibit numerous neutral/acidic isoelec. variants were immunochem. demonstrated to be deiminated proteins. In vitro deimination of a recombinant human filaggrin by a peptidylarginine deiminase generated AFA epitopes on the protein. Moreover, two of three filaggrin-derived synthetic peptides with a citrulline in the central position were specifically and widely recognized by AFA affinity-purified from a series of RA sera. These results indicate that citrulline residues are constitutive of the AFA epitopes, but only in the context of specific amino acid sequences of filaggrin. In competition expts., the two peptides abolished the AFA reactivity of RA sera, showing that they present major AFA epitopes. These data should help in the identification of a putative deiminated AFA-inducing or cross-reactive articular autoantigen and provide new insights into the pathogenesis of RA. could also open the way toward specific immunosuppressive and/or preventive therapy of RA.

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ST
     rheumatoid arthritis filaggrin peptide deimination
     autoantibody
ΙT
     Immunoglobulins
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (autoantibodies, G; epitopes targeted by rheumatoid
        arthritis-assocd. antifilaggrin autoantibodies are
        posttranslationally generated on various sites of (pro)filaggrin by
        deimination of arginine residues)
TΤ
     Imination
        (de-; epitopes targeted by rheumatoid arthritis
        -assocd. antifilaggrin autoantibodies are posttranslationally generated
        on various sites of (pro)filaggrin by deimination of arginine residues)
     Epithelium
     Epitopes
     Post-translational processing
       Rheumatoid arthritis
        (epitopes targeted by rheumatoid arthritis-assocd.
        antifilaggrin autoantibodies are posttranslationally generated on
        various sites of (pro)filaggrin by deimination of arginine residues)
ΙT
     Filaggrin
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (epitopes targeted by rheumatoid arthritis-assocd.
        antifilaggrin autoantibodies are posttranslationally generated on
        various sites of (pro)filaggrin by deimination of arginine residues)
IT
     Filaggrin
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (profilaggrins; epitopes targeted by rheumatoid
        arthritis-assocd. antifilaggrin autoantibodies are
        posttranslationally generated on various sites of (pro)filaggrin by
        deimination of arginine residues)
     75536-80-0, Peptidylarginine deiminase
ΙT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (epitopes targeted by rheumatoid arthritis-assocd.
        antifilaggrin autoantibodies are posttranslationally generated on
        various sites of (pro)filaggrin by deimination of arginine residues)
IT
     74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies 372-75-8, L-
     Citrulline
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (epitopes targeted by rheumatoid arthritis-assocd.
        antifilaggrin autoantibodies are posttranslationally generated on
        various sites of (pro)filaggrin by deimination of arginine residues)
     204391-63-9
IT
                   204391-64-0
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (epitopes targeted by rheumatoid arthritis-assocd.
        antifilaggrin autoantibodies are posttranslationally generated on
        various sites of (pro)filaggrin by deimination of arginine residues)
RE.CNT 56
              THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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- ΙT 372-75-8, L-Citrulline

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(epitopes targeted by rheumatoid arthritis-assocd.

antifilaggrin autoantibodies are posttranslationally generated on various sites of (pro)filaggrin by deimination of arginine residues)

RN 372-75-8 HCAPLUS

L-Ornithine, N5-(aminocarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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L17 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
     1998:163682 HCAPLUS
DN
     128:229350
TI
     Citrulline-containing antigens derived from filaggrin and their
     use for diagnosing rheumatoid polyarthritis
     Serre, Guy; Girbal-Neuhauser, Elisabeth; Vincent, Christian;
TN
     Simon, Michel; Sebbag, Mireille; Dalbon, Pascal;
     Jolivet-Reynaud, Colette; Arnaud, Michel; Jolivet, Michel
     Biomerieux, Fr.; Serre, Guy; Girbal-Neuhauser, Elisabeth; Vincent,
PΑ
     Christian; Simon, Michel; Sebbag, Mireille; Dalbon, Pascal;
     Jolivet-Reynaud, Colette; Arnaud, Michel; Jolivet, Michel
     PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
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LA
     French
TC.
     ICM C12N015-12
         C12N001-21; C07K014-47; C12N009-78; G01N033-53
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CC
     15-2 (Immunochemistry)
FAN.CNT 1
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                            19980305
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     FR 2752842
                      A1
                            19980306
                                           FR 1996-10651
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     FR 2752842
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                       В1
                            19990721
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     EP 929669
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         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI
PRAI FR 1996-10651
                            19960830
     WO 1997-FR1541
                            19970901
AB
     The invention concerns an artificial antigen specifically identified by
     the anti-filaggrin autoantibodies present in the serum of patients
     suffering from rheumatoid polyarthritis, and
     consisting of one polypeptide comprising all or part of the sequence of
     one filaggrin unit or of a related mol., in which an arginine residue has
     been substituted by a citrulline residue. The invention also
     concerns the use of this antigen for diagnosing rheumatoid
     polyarthritis. Peptides corresponding to human filaggrin residues
     71-119 as well as tetradecapeptides EQSADSSRHSGSGH and ESSRDGSRHPRSHD were
     synthesized and treated with peptidyl arginine deiminase to convert the
     arginyl residues to citrullinyl residues. These peptides
     reacted with sera from patients suffering from rheumatoid
     polyarthritis.
ST
     filaggrin citrulline diagnosis rheumatoid
     polyarthritis
ΙT
     Antigens
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (artificial; citrulline-contg. antigens derived from
        filaggrin and their use for diagnosing rheumatoid
        polyarthritis)
ΙT
     Antibodies
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (autoantibodies, to filaggrin; citrulline-contg. antigens
        derived from filaggrin and their use for diagnosing rheumatoid
        polyarthritis)
ΙT
     Diagnosis
       Rheumatoid arthritis
        (citrulline-contg. antigens derived from filaggrin and their
        use for diagnosing rheumatoid polyarthritis)
ΙT
     Filaggrin
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
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(citrulline-contg. antigens derived from filaggrin and their use for diagnosing rheumatoid polyarthritis)

IT 204391-63-9P 204391-64-0P 204594-23-0P

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(citrulline-contg. antigens derived from filaggrin and their use for diagnosing rheumatoid polyarthritis)

IT 372-75-8, Citrulline

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(citrulline-contg. antigens derived from filaggrin and their use for diagnosing rheumatoid polyarthritis)

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE

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IT 372-75-8, Citrulline

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(citrulline-contg. antigens derived from filaggrin and their use for diagnosing rheumatoid polyarthritis)

RN 372-75-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Ornithine, N5-(aminocarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

$$H_2N$$
 N
 H
 $CCH_2)_3$
 S
 CO_2H
 NH_2

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 /BIX is also provided which comprises both /BI and /ABEX <<</pre>
- >>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<
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http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT: http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<< => d all abeg tech abex tot 155 ANSWER 1 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT ΑN 2003-148833 [14] WPIX DNN N2003-117453 Detecting auto-antibodies specific for rheumatoid polyarthritis, useful for diagnosis, based on their differential reaction with native and citrullinated filaggrin. DC IN INCAURGARAT, B; JOLIVET, M; LETOURNEUR, O; NOGUEIRA, M L; SEBBAG, M; SERRE, O; VINCENT, C; SERRE, G (INMR) BIO MERIEUX; (INMR) BIOMERIEUX SA PA CYC WO 2002101390 A2 20021219 (200314)* FR PΤ 24p G01N033-564 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM 7.W A1 20021220 (200315) FR 2826124 G01N033-543 WO 2002101390 A2 WO 2002-FR2032 20020613; FR 2826124 A1 FR 2001-8068 ADT 20010613 PRAI FR 2001-8068 20010613 ICM G01N033-543; G01N033-564 G01N033-68 AB WO2002101390 A UPAB: 20030227 NOVELTY - Method for detecting autoantibodies (A) specific for rheumatoid polyarthritis (RP) in a sample that may also contain antibodies not specific for RP. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Method for detecting autoantibodies (A) specific for rheumatoid polyarthritis (RP) in a sample that may also contain antibodies not specific for RP comprises first reacting the sample with (i) filaggrin or its derivative or a related peptide containing at least one Arg residue (collectively FNC) and (ii) citrullinated filaggrin, or its derived peptide (collectively PFC), so that immune complexes are formed with (A). Complexes formed between (i) FNC or PFC and (ii) (A) or other antibodies are detected and quantified as Xnc and Xc, respectively, then Xnc is subtracted from Xc. USE - For diagnosis of rheumatoid polyarthritis. ADVANTAGE - Compared with known methods, the process has greater specificity while retaining high sensitivity. Dwg.0/0 FS EPI FΑ AB MC EPI: S03-E14H; S03-E14H4 UPTX: 20030227 TECH TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Materials: FNC is the human or rat protein, particularly recombinant rat protein of 399 amino acids (sequence reproduced) or any of 5 specified peptides. PFC is formed from FNC by the action of peptidyl arginine deiminase and at least 20, best 50, % of Arg residues are citrullinated, i.e. have the amidino group replaced by aminocarbonyl. The test sample is blood, plasma or serum. Preferred Process: The immune complexes formed are reacted with a conjugate

comprising a labeled antibody (1Ab) directed against human immunoglobulin

(Ig) and the labeled complex formed is detected and quantified.

Particularly lAb contains alkaline phosphatase or peroxidase, and detection is by colorimetry or fluorimetry, with Xnc and Xc expressed as optical or fluorescent densities. Where Xc is greater than Xnc, presence of RP-specific autoantbodies is indicated. Preferably FNC and PFC are immobilized on solid suports and the test is performed like an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay.

ABEX

UPTX: 20030227

EXAMPLE - A microtiter plate was coated with recombinant rat filaggrin, then blocked and incubated for 1 hour at 37degreesC with a 1:100 dilution of test serum in pH 7.6 buffer. The plates were washed, incubated with a labeled anti-human immunoglobulin G, washed again, color developed from o-phenylenediamine (10 minutes at 18-25degreesC), then optical density measured at 492 nm, to give a value FNC. A second test was performed similarly using a plate coated with citrullinated filaggrin to give a value FC. For 63 control samples the value of FC-FNC was in the range -0.445 to +0.731, with 60 of them negative, but for 65 samples from patients with rheumatoid polyarthritis FC-FNC was in the range -0.343 to +2.944 (17 were negative; one was zero and the others were positive. The threshold value for 99% specificity was 0.65, compare 0.4 to 0.5 for known tests, indicating the greater reliability of the assay.

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L55 ANSWER 2 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
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AN **2002-068306** [10] WPIX

DNN N2002-050576 DNC C2002-020581

TI Reducing or inhibiting post-operative tissue adhesions using tissue adhesive, comprises stabilized **fibrinogen** preparation containing chaotropic agent, and thrombin preparation,.

DC B04 B05 D16 D22 P34

IN DICKNEITE, G; KROEZ, M; METZNER, H

PA (AVET) AVENTIS BEHRING GMBH; (CENT-N) CENTEON PHARMA GMBH

CYC 31

PI EP 1157706 A2 20011128 (200210)* DE 8p A61L024-10 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

ADT EP 1157706 A2 EP 2001-111013 20010508; AU 2001046166 A AU 2001-46166 20010521; CA 2348119 A1 CA 2001-2348119 20010517; DE 10025001 A1 DE 2000-10025001 20000522; JP 2001327592 A JP 2001-150784 20010521; US 2002001584 A1 US 2001-861657 20010522; KR 2001107601 A KR 2001-27633 20010521

PRAI DE 2000-10025001 20000522

IC ICM A61L024-00; A61L024-10

ICS A61K038-48; A61L033-00

AB EP 1157706 A UPAB: 20020213

NOVELTY - The use of a tissue adhesive (I) is claimed for reducing or inhibiting post-operative tissue adhesions, where (I) comprises: (a) a stabilized **fibrinogen** preparation, which is storable in a liquid and/or frozen state and contains a chaotropic agent; and (b) a thrombin preparation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the use of a tissue adhesive comprising (a) a stabilized **fibrinogen** preparation, which is storable in a liquid and/or frozen state and (b) a thrombin preparation, where the **fibrinogen** component (a) has a reduced plasminogen content.

ACTIVITY - Antiadhesive; Hemostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material. USE - For reducing or inhibiting post-operative tissue adhesions. ADVANTAGE - (I) has a superior antiadhesive effect to prior art

tissue adhesives, while retaining good hemostatic activity. $\ensuremath{\text{Dwg.0/0}}$

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-D01; B04-H19; B05-A01B; B05-C07; B07-D09; B10-A07; B10-A13C; B10-A17; B10-B02A; B10-B02D; B10-B02J; B10-C02; B10-C04D; B14-F02; B14-F08; B14-N14; D09-C04B

TECH UPTX: 20020213

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: (I) optionally further includes a preparation (c) containing blood coagulation Factor XIII (which may be mixed with (a)) and/or an antifibrinolytic agent (specifically epsilon-aminocaproic acid, p-aminobenzoic acid and/or aprotinin). The preparation of the fibrinogen component (a) includes additional purification stages; preferably (a) has a reduced plasminogen content, especially such that the weight ratio of plasminogen to fibrinogen is less than 0.00018 : 1. The Factor XIII preparation (c) preferably contains a salt of a di-, tri- or tetracarboxylic acid and optionally further stabilizer(s) (specifically one or more of mono- or disaccharides, sugar alcohols, the aminoacids glycine, glycylglycine, alanine, cysteine, histidine or glutamine, salts or glutamine or aspartic acid, reducing agents, antioxidants or surfactants). The fibrinogen component (a) contains one or more of arginine, guanidine, citrulline, urea or their derivatives as chaotropic agent; and optionally further contains stabilizer(s) selected from inorganic salts, carboxylic acid salts (especially citrates or lactates), aminoacids, mono- or disaccharides or sugar alcohols. The thrombin preparation (b) is stable in the liquid and/or frozen state, and contains (in addition to a calcium salt and sodium chloride) stabilizer(s) selected from buffers, sugars, sugar alcohols, aminoacids and/or salts of mono- or polycarboxylic acids. (b) specifically contains a non-covalent bonding inhibitor as stabilizer. (b) is purified by hydrophobic interaction chromatography (optionally together with cation exchange chromatography).

Viruses in (I) (or its components) are inactivated or removed. ABEX UPTX: 20020213

EXAMPLE - A tissue adhesive (Ia) was prepared from: (a) a fibrinogen component comprising 90 mg/ml fibrinogen concentrate, 100 mM sodium chloride, 20 mM trisodium citrate dihydrate, 237 mM arginine hydrochloride and 80 mM epsilon-aminocaproic acid (or 1000 KIU aprotinin); (b) a thrombin component comprising 1500 IU/ml thrombin concentrate, 150 mM sodium chloride, 40 mM calcium chloride, 110 mM mannitol and 5 mM L-histidine; and (c) a Factor XIII component comprising 120 U/ml Factor XIII concentrate, 10 mM trisodium citrate dihydrate and 50 mM L-histidine. The pH of (Ia) after mixing was 7.4. When tested in a rabbit uterine horn adhesion model, application of (Ia) to the wounds reduced the frequency of adhesions (determined 7 days later) from 63.6% (in untreated controls) to 11.1%.

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L55 ANSWER 3 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
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AN 2001-114394 [13] WPIX

DNN N2001-084087 DNC C2001-034134

TI New citrulline-containing polypeptide from fibrin, useful for diagnosis and treatment of rheumatoid polyarthritis.

DC B04 D16 S03

IN SEBBAG, M; SERRE, G

PA (UYTO-N) UNIV TOULOUSE SABATIER PAUL

CYC 22

PI FR 2795735 A1 20010105 (200113)* 23p C07K014-745 <-WO 2001002437 A1 20010111 (200113) FR C07K014-75 <-RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: CA JP US

EP 1196450 A1 20020417 (200233) FR C07K014-75 <--R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

haddad - 09 / 019439 JP 2003504314 W 20030204 (200320) 23p C07K014-75 FR 2795735 A1 FR 1999-8470 19990701; WO 2001002437 A1 WO 2000-FR1857 ADT 20000630; EP 1196450 A1 EP 2000-949595 20000630, WO 2000-FR1857 20000630; JP 2003504314 W WO 2000-FR1857 20000630, JP 2001-508224 20000630 EP 1196450 A1 Based on WO 200102437; JP 2003504314 W Based on WO 200102437 FDT PRAI FR 1999-8470 19990701 IC ICM C07K014-745; C07K014-75 A61K038-00; A61K038-36; A61P019-02; A61P029-00; A61P037-00; G01N033-53; G01N033-68 FR AΒ 2795735 A UPAB: 20010307 NOVELTY - Citrulline (Cit) containing polypeptide (I) derived from all or part of the alpha - or beta -chains of fibrin (from a vertebrate) by substitution of at least one arginine residue by Cit, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) antigenic composition for detecting autoantibodies (AAb) specific for rheumatoid polyarthritis (RP), comprising at least one (I), optionally labeled and/or conjugated to a carrier protein; (2) method for detecting AAb; (3) kit for detecting AAb; and (4) pharmaceutical composition containing at least one (I) as active ingredient. ACTIVITY - Anti-arthritic; anti-inflammatory. No biological data is given. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Neutralization of an autoimmune response, especially inhibition of fixation of humoral/cellular effectors of the response. The antigen responsible for the autoimmune response in rheumatoid polyarthritis has been identified as citrulline -containing derivatives of fibrin chains. USE - (I) are used for in vitro diagnosis of rheumatoid polyarthritis (RP), by detecting disease-specific autoantibodies, and therapeutically for neutralizing the RP-associated autoimmune response. ADVANTAGE - (I) can detect autoantibodies associated with rheumatoid polyarthritis in serum with high sensitivity. Dwg.0/3FS CPI EPI FΑ AB; DCN MC CPI: B04-G01; B04-N0200E; B11-C07A; B12-K04; **B14-C06**; **B14-C09B**; D05-H07; D05-H09; D05-H11 EPI: S03-E14H TECH UPTX: 20010307 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Polypeptide: (I) contains at least 5, particularly at least 10, consecutive amino acids from the fibrin chains, especially from a mammalian, specifically human, fibrin. Preferred Method: To detect AAb, a test sample is incubated with (I) and any AAb-antigen complexes formed are detected conventionally. Preferred Kits: The kits contain at least one (I) plus standard buffers and reagents for forming and detecting an immune complex. Preparation: (I) may be obtained from fibrin or fibrinogen (natural, recombinant or synthetic), or arginine-containing fragments, by treatment with peptidyl arginine deiminase. Preferred Process: Proteins were extracted from synovial tissues,

Preferred Process: Proteins were extracted from synovial tissues, separated by electrophoresis and tested for reaction with anti-filiggrin auto-antibodies (AAF). Two proteins (64-78 and 55-61 kDa) were recognized in urea/dithiothreitol extracts from patients with RP. Partial sequencing of these proteins show them to be encoded by the genes for the alpha and beta-fibrin chain precursors. Further analysis showed that AAF are not significantly reactive with the normal fibrinogen chains but react strongly with those chains that have been deiminated in vivo to convert arginine to Cit.

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TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preparation: (I) may be produced by
     usual methods of peptide synthesis, with direct incorporation of
     Cit during synthesis. Synthetic (I) may be pseudopeptides with
     retro or retro-inverso residues (to increase resistance to proteases).
ABEX
                    UPTX: 20010307
     ADMINISTRATION - (I) are administered orally, parenterally or locally. No
     dose is suggested.
    ANSWER 4 OF 8 WPIX
                           (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
L55
ΑN
     2000-377495 [33]
                       WPIX
DNN
    N2000-283436
                       DNC C2000-114403
TΙ
     Stabilized factor XIII and fibrinogen preparations useful as
     tissue adhesive components.
DC
     B04 D16 D22 P34
IN
     GRONSKI, P; METZNER, H
     (CENT-N) CENTEON PHARMA GMBH; (AVET) AVENTIS BEHRING GMBH
PΑ
CYC
                  A1 20000525 (200033)*
PΙ
     DE 19853033
                                              18p
                                                     A61L024-00
     WO 2000029041 Al 20000525 (200033) DE
                                                     A61L024-10
        RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
            OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
         W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD
            GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
            MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
            UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
    AU 2000013834 A
                    20000605 (200042)
                                                     A61L024-10
     EP 1131110
                   A1 20010912 (200155) DE
                                                     A61L024-10
         R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
            RO SE SI
     KR 2001101028 A
                     20011114 (200230)
                                                     A61L024-10
                   B1 20020910 (200263)
     US 6447774
                                                     A61K038-48
                                              33p
     JP 2002529202 W 20020910 (200274)
                                                     A61L024-00
ADT
    DE 19853033 A1 DE 1998-19853033 19981118; WO 2000029041 A1 WO 1999-EP8812
     19991116; AU 2000013834 A AU 2000-13834 19991116; EP 1131110 A1 EP
     1999-972113 19991116, WO 1999-EP8812 19991116; KR 2001101028 A KR
     2001-706252 20010517; US 6447774 B1 WO 1999-EP8812 19991116, US
     2001-856195 20010713; JP 2002529202 W WO 1999-EP8812 19991116, JP
     2000-582086 19991116
FDT
    DE 19853033 Al Div in DE 19861158; AU 2000013834 A Based on WO 200029041;
     EP 1131110 A1 Based on WO 200029041; US 6447774 B1 Based on WO 200029041;
     JP 2002529202 W Based on WO 200029041
PRAI DE 1998-19853033 19981118
     ICM A61K038-48; A61L024-00; A61L024-10
         A61K035-14; A61K038-00; A61K038-36; C07K017-00
AΒ
     DE 19853033 A UPAB: 20000712
     NOVELTY - A fibrinogen-free, factor XIII preparation is
     stabilized with a di- or tricarboxylic acid salt and other stabilizers.
     Also new are fibrinogen-containing preparations stabilized with
     chaotropic substances and a tissue adhesive pack consisting of the factor
     XIII preparation, a fibrinogen-containing preparation and a
     thrombin preparation.
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A stabilized, fibrinogen-free,
    protein preparation which can be stored in liquid form contains:
          (a) blood coagulation factor XIII;
          (b) a di- or tricarboxylic acid salt, especially a citrate; and
          (c) additional factor XIII stabilizers.
          INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
          (A) a stabilized, liquid or deep-frozen protein preparation
     containing fibrinogen and less than 0.28 mol/l of a chaotropic
     substance which prevents or reduces fibrinogen aggregation; and
          (B) a tissue adhesive comprising a unit pack containing as separate
     components either:
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(i) the stabilized fibrinogen-free protein preparation, the

stabilized, liquid or deep-frozen, fibrinogen-containing protein preparation and a thrombin-containing preparation; or

(ii) a mixture of the fibrinogen-free and fibrinogen-containing protein preparations and a thrombin-containing preparation.

USE - As tissue adhesive or for topical and parenteral therapeutic

ADVANTAGE - Compared with prior art formulations known from e.q. EP85923, DE19617369, EP856317 and 487713, the preparations have improved stability without loss of activity of the active agent and/or a reduced content of chaotropic substances. E.g., after a deep frozen preparation has been thawed it has a shelf life of at least 4 weeks up to several months compared with a few days for conventional concentrates. Dwg.0/0 .

FS CPI GMPI

AB; DCN FΆ

MC CPI: B04-H19; B07-A02; B07-D04C; B07-D09; B10-A07; B10-A13C; B10-A13D; B10-A17; B10-B02D; B10-B02J; B10-C02; B10-C04D; B12-M06; B14-N17B; D05-A02C; D09-A01

TECH UPTX: 20000712

> TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Preparations: The stabilized, fibrinogen-free preparation contains a mono- or disaccharide or a sugar alcohol and/or glycine, glycylglycine, alanine, cysteine, histidine, aspartic acid, glutamine or a glutamine salt as the additional stabilizer (c). The stabilized, liquid or deep-frozen fibrinogen-containing preparation contains arginine, guanidine, urea, citrullin and/or nicotinamide as the chaotropic substance. It can also contain an antifibrolytic comprising aprotinin, lysine, p-aminocaproic acid, p-aminomethylbenzoic acid or salt or derivative as an antifibrolytic and a stabilizer comprising an organic carboxylic acid salt, especially a citrate or lactate, amino acid(s), a mono- or disaccharide and/or a sugar alcohol. Further, it can also contain factor XIII derived from the starting material as well as optionally other plasma proteins, e.g. fibronectin or von Willebrand factor. The stabilized, deep-frozen fibrinogen-containing preparation contains less than 100 mmol/l, especially less than 50 mmol/l, of water-soluble inorganic salts.

UPTX: 20000712 ABEX

SPECIFIC MATERIALS - 37 Stabilizing mixtures are specifically disclosed, e.g., 6 mg/ml Na3 citrate dihydrate, 0.12 mol/l L-arginine, pH 7.4.

L55 ANSWER 5 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

1999-407453 [35] ΑN WPTX

DNN DNC C1999-120603 N1999-303959

TIPeptide containing epitope recognized by anti-filaggrin antibodies, used as immunoassay reagents for diagnosis of rheumatoid polyarthritis.

DC B04 S03

IN ARNAUD, M; DALBON, P; GIRBAL, N E; JOLIVET, M; JOLIVET, R C; SEBBAG, M; SERRE, G B R; SIMON, M; VINCENT, C; GIRBAL-NEUHAUSER, E; JOLIVET-REYNAUD, C; SERRE, G

PA (INMR) BIO MERIEUX; (INMR) BIOMERIEUX SA

CYC 77

PIFR 2773157 A1 19990702 (199935)* C07K014-47 21p A1 19990715 (199935) FR WO 9935167 C07K014-47

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

W: AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CU CZ EE GD GE HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KG KP KR LC LK LR LT LV MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK SL TR TT UA US UZ VN YU ZW

AU 9919717 A 19990726 (199952) C07K014-47 A1 20001011 (200052) EP 1042366 FR C07K014-47

R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

FR 2773157 A1 FR 1997-16673 19971230; WO 9935167 A1 WO 1998-FR2899

19981229; AU 9919717 A AU 1999-19717 19981229; EP 1042366 A1 EP 1998-964536 19981229, WO 1998-FR2899 19981229 FDT AU 9919717 A Based on WO 9935167; EP 1042366 Al Based on WO 9935167 PRAI FR 1997-16673 19971230 IC ICM C07K014-47 ICS A61K038-17; G01N033-53; G01N033-564 2773157 A UPAB: 19990902 AΒ NOVELTY - Peptide (I) contains an epitope, recognized by anti-filaggrin antibodies (Ab) present in the serum of patients with rheumatoid polyarthritis (RP), comprises a tripeptide motif centered on a citrulline (Cit) residue present in at least one of three peptides of 49, 14 and 14 amino acids (sequences reproduced; fragments of filaggrin). DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) artificial antigen (AAg), recognized specifically by Ab, containing, or consisting of, at least one (I); (2) antigenic composition for diagnosis of RP containing at least one (I) or AAg, optionally labeled or conjugated to a carrier molecule; and (3) kits for detecting Ab containing (I) or AAg, plus suitable buffers and reagents. ACTIVITY - None given. MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given. USE - (I) are used as antigen for in vitro detection of Ab, for diagnosis of RP, in standard immunoassays. ADVANTAGE - Ab are markers of RP and their detection makes possible diagnosis at an early stage. Dwg.0/0 CPI EPI FS FA AB; DCN MC CPI: B11-C07A; B12-K04A EPI: S03-E14H4 TECH UPTX: 19990902 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INSTRUMENTATION AND TESTING - Preferred materials: (I) contain the motif Ser-Cit-His, particularly derived from the structure (Asp)n-X1-Ser-Arg-His-X2-(X3)nn = 0 or 1;X1 = Ser or Gly; X2 = Ser or Pro; X3 = Gly or Arg. In (I), all amino acids are independently L or D forms, and one or more CONH bonds may be replaced by NHCO. TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preparation: (I) are produced: (1) by the action of peptidylarginine deiminase on Arg-containing substrates, which may be natural, recombinant or synthetic, or (2) directly by usual methods of peptide synthesis. ABEX UPTX: 19990902 EXAMPLE - The peptide (A) of formula STGHSGSQHSHTTTQGRSDASRGSSGSRSTSRETRDQ EQSGDGSRHSGS (amino acids 71-119 of human filaggrin) was synthesized conventionally then incubated for 30 min at 50degreesC with peptidylarginine deiminase (4 milliunits/mumole Arg) to convert Arg residues to citrulline. (A) was tested, before and after enzymatic treatment, for reactivity with a 1/2000 dilution of serum from a patient with rheumatoid polyarthritis by the dot-blot method (test antigen immobilized on nitrocellulose). (A) that had been treated was recognised by the serum.

L55 ANSWER 6 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1999-407426 [35] WPIX

DNC C1999-120600

Filaggrin-derived citrulline peptide antigens, useful for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.

DC B04 ARNAUD, M; DALBON, P; GIRBAL, N E; JOLIVET, M; JOLIVET, R C; SEBBAG, TN M; SERRE, G B R; SIMON, M; VINCENT, C; GIRBAL-NEUHAUSER, E; JOLIVET-REYNAUD, C; SERRE, G (UYTO-N) UNIV TOULOUSE SABATIER PAUL PΑ CYC 77 A61K038-17 PΙ A1 19990702 (199935)* FR 2773078 26p A2 19990715 (199935) EN WO 9934819 26p A61K038-17 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW W: AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CU CZ EE GD GE HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KG KP KR LC LK LR LT LV MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK SL TR TT UA US UZ VN YU ZW AU 9919718 A 19990726 (199952) A61K038-17 EP 1041997 A2 20001011 (200052) FR A61K038-17 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB IE IT LI NL SE JP 2002500195 W 20020108 (200206) A61K038-00 27p EP 1041997 B1 20030416 (200328) A61K038-17 FR R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB IE IT LI NL SE ADT FR 2773078 A1 FR 1997-16672 19971230; WO 9934819 A2 WO 1998-FR2900 19981229; AU 9919718 A AU 1999-19718 19981229; EP 1041997 A2 EP 1998-964537 19981229, WO 1998-FR2900 19981229; JP 2002500195 W WO 1998-FR2900 19981229, JP 2000-527267 19981229; EP 1041997 B1 EP 1998-964537 19981229, WO 1998-FR2900 19981229 FDT AU 9919718 A Based on WO 9934819; EP 1041997 A2 Based on WO 9934819; JP 2002500195 W Based on WO 9934819; EP 1041997 B1 Based on WO 9934819 PRAI FR 1997-16672 19971230 ICM A61K038-00; A61K038-17 IC A61P037-00; C12N015-09 ICS ICA C07K014-47; C07K016-18 ICI C07K014:47 2773078 A UPAB: 19990902 AΒ FR NOVELTY - Filaggrin-derived citrulline peptide antigens are new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An antigenic peptide, specifically recognized by anti-filaggrin autoantibodies present in the serum of patients suffering from rheumatoid arthritis, constitutes a peptide derived from all or part of the sequence of a filaggrin unit. At least one arginine residue is substituted for citrulline. The peptide is used to obtain medicines to inhibit the autoantibodies from binding their antigenic target. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis characterized in that it contains as main agent at least one antigenic peptide as above. ACTIVITY - Anti-arthritic. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Anti-Filiggrin AutoAntibody Inhibitor. USE - The antigenic peptide is used to obtain medicines to inhibit anti-filiggrin autoantibodies from binding their antigenic target. Pharmaceutical compositions containing the citrulline peptides are used for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. All claimed. ADVANTAGE - For in vivo administration and use of the antigenic peptides, the amino acids can be changed to the L-forms (especially to increase protease resistance) as well as undergo other modifications to enhance their life in cells. Dwg.0/3 FS CPI FΑ AB; DCN MC CPI: B04-N02; B11-C07A; B12-K04A TECH UPTX: 19990902

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Peptide: The antigenic peptide comprises all or part of a sequence derived from amino acids 144-324, 76-144 or 71-119 of a human filaggrin unit, where at least one arginine residue is substituted for a **citrulline** residue. In particular the antigen comprises all or part of at least one sequence

chosen from the following (at least one arginine is substituted by a citrulline): STGHSGSQHS HTTTQGRSDA SRGSSGSRST SRETRDQEQS GDGSRHSGS; EQSADSSRHS GSGH; or ESSRDGSRHP RSHD. The antigenic peptides contain the tripeptide motif Ser-Cit-His, where Cit represents citrulline.

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L55 ANSWER 7 OF 8 WPIX
                           (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ΑN
     1998-207042 [18]
                        WPIX
                        DNC C1998-065259
DNN N1998-164439
ΤT
     Artificial antigen recognised by anti-filaggrin auto-antibodies - is
     modified form of filaggrin with citrulline replacing at least
     one arginine, used for diagnosis of rheumatoid polyarthritis.
DC
     B04 D16 S03
IN
     ARNAUD, M; DALBON, P; GIRBAL NEUHAUSER, E; JOLIVET, M; JOLIVET, R C;
     SEBBAG, M; SERRE, G; SIMON, M; VINCENT, C;
     GIRBAL-NEUHAUSER, E; JOLIVET-REYNAUD, C
PA
     (INMR) BIOMERIEUX SA
CÝC 20
     WO 9808946
                   A1 19980305 (199818) * FR
PΙ
                                              36p
                                                      C12N015-12
        RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
         W: CA US
                   A1 19980306 (199818)
     FR 2752842
                                                      C07K014-78
     EP 929669
                   A1 19990721 (199933)
                                         FR
                                                     C12N015-12
         R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE
    WO 9808946 A1 WO 1997-FR1541 19970901; FR 2752842 A1 FR 1996-10651
ADT
     19960830; EP 929669 A1 EP 1997-938965 19970901, WO 1997-FR1541 19970901
FDT
    EP 929669 Al Based on WO 9808946
PRAI FR 1996-10651
                      19960830
IC
     ICM
         C07K014-78; C12N015-12
         C07K014-47; C12N001-21; C12N009-78; G01N033-53; G01N033-532;
          G01N033-564; G01N033-68
AΒ
    WO
          9808946 A UPAB: 19980507
     Artificial antigen (Ag) recognised specifically by anti-filaggrin
     autoantibodies (Ab) present in the serum of patients with rheumatoid
     polyarthritis (RPA) is a recombinant or synthetic polypeptide containing
     at least part of a sequence derived from a filaggrin unit, or related
     molecule, by substitution of at least 1 arginine residue by
     citrulline (Cit).
          USE - Ag are used for in vitro diagnosis of RPA from complex
     formation with Ab in usual immunoassays.
          ADVANTAGE - Replacement of Arg by Cit is essential for
     antigen-specific recognition by Ab.
     Dwg.0/5
FS
     CPI EPI
FA
    AB
MC
     CPI: B04-B04C2; B04-N02; B12-K04A; D05-H09; D05-H12B2; D05-H17A5
     EPI: S03-E14H4
L55
    ANSWER 8 OF 8 WPIX
                           (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ΑN
     1983-735953 [33]
                        WPIX
DNN
    N1983-142143
                        DNC C1983-077014
TΙ
     Solid fibrinogen compsns. for use as tissue adhesive - contg.
     substance contg. urea or guanidine residue e.g. arginine.
DC
     B04 P34
ΙN
     BURK, W; FUHGE, P; HEIMBURGER, N; STOHR, H A
     (BEHW) BEHRINGWERKE AG
PΑ
CYC
     22
                   A 19830811 (198333)*
PΙ
     DE 3203775
                                              10p
                   Α
                     19830817 (198334) DE
     EP 85923
         R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
     JP 58135817
                  A 19830812 (198338)
     AU 8311105
                   Α
                      19830811 (198339)
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NO 8300371

A 19830829 (198341)

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FI 8300361
                     19830930 (198345)
     DK 8300444
                  Α
                     19831010 (198347)
     ZA 8300726
                   Α
                     19830913 (198403)
     PT 76193
                   Α
                     19840507 (198422)
     ES 8403321
                   Α
                     19840616 (198431)
     CA 1186995
                  A 19850514 (198524)
     IL 67823
                   Α
                     19860131 (198610)
     DE 3366841
                   G
                    19861120 (198648)
     US 4650678
                   A 19870317 (198713)
     EP 85923
                   В
                    19861015 (199104)
         R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
     EP 85923
                   B2 19910123 (199104)
         R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
     JP 04007328
                   B 19920210 (199210)
    EP 85923 A EP 1983-100869 19830131; ZA 8300726 A ZA 1983-726 19830203; US
     4650678 A US 1984-639617 19840810; JP 04007328 B JP 1983-15556 19830203
PRAI DE 1982-3203775
                     19820204
    DE 3001435; DE 3002933; DE 3002934; 7.Jnl.Ref; DE 2461969; EP 35616
     A61K015-06; A61K031-15; A61K035-16; A61K037-04; A61K047-16; A61L015-06;
     A61L017-00; C07G007-00; C12N009-48
ΑB
          3203775 A UPAB: 19970820
     Solid fibrinogen compsns. (I) contain in addn. to
     fibrinogen a substance contq. urea or quanidine residue. The
     preferred additive is arginine, which is pref. used in a concn. of 0.05-5
     wt. %. The preparation advantageously additionally contain 0.1-5 wt. % of an
     amino acid with a hydrophobic side-chain or a water-soluble fatty acid.
     The preparation is pref packaged in a container under a gas atmosphere
     contq. at least 20 vol.% CO2.
          (I) are useful as adhesives for human tissues in the treatment of
     injuries to parenchyonatous organs, bones or vessels. (I) need neither
     plasminogen activator inhibitor not albumin as stabiliser, and are
     suitable for the preparation of highly concentrated (ca. 8%) solns. even
     at room temp. The additive urea or quanidine deriv. increases the
     solubility of fibrinogen lyophilisates and reduces the viscosity
     of the solns.
     Dwg.0/0
     CPI GMPI
FS
FΑ
    AB
     CPI: B04-B04D; B10-A13D; B10-A17; B12-A07
MC
            85923 B UPAB: 19930925
     A solid fibrinogen formulation which contains, in addn. to
     fibrinogen, a substance contq. the urea or quanidine radical.
          4650678 A UPAB: 19930925
     New readily dissolvable lyophilised fibrinogen compsn. comprises
     fibrinogen and 0.05-5 % wt. arginine, creatine, creatinine,
     glycocyamine, urea or citrulline, pref. arginine. This dissolves
     easily to 2-14 % wt. aq. soln. Opt. also present is 0.1-5 % wt. amino
     acid with hydrophobic side chain (L-Lys) or water-sol. fatty acid
     (butyric) to increase soln. and opt. factor XIII (40-60U) and apoprotein,
     to increase resistance to tearing and inhibit fibrinolysis,
     respectively.
          Compsn. may be prepd. by maintaining fibrinogen soln. at pH
     5-8, temp. 0-15 deg.C, until fibrinogen polymers have pptd. out,
     sepn., and addn. of urea or quanidine radical, then drying.
          USE/ADVANTAGE - As adhesive for human and animal tissues e.g. in
     treatment of injuries to parenchymal organs bones and vessels and as
     intravenous fibrinogen soln. for acute supply of
     fibrinogen for various diseases. Handling and storage advantages
     over cryoppts. and without need for inhibitor of plasminogen activator or
     albumin stabiliser giving longer of solns. at R.T.
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:40:44 ON 29 JUN 2003

FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 JUN 2003 (20030628/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 13, 2003, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2003 vocabulary. See http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/changes2003.html for a description on changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d all tot

L70 ANSWER 1 OF 2 MEDLINE

AN 2003131708 MEDLINE

DN 22532801 PubMed ID: 12645351

- TI [Early diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis with a test based upon a specific antigen: cyclic citrullinated peptide].

 Vroegdiagnostiek van reumatoide artritis met een test op basis van een specifiek antigeen: cyclisch gecitrullineerd peptide.
- CM Comment in: Ned Tijdschr Geneeskd. 2003 Apr 12;147(15):729-30; author reply 730-1

AU van Venrooij W J; van de Putte L B A

- CS Katholieke Universiteit, faculteit Natuurwetenschappen, Wiskunde en Informatica, afd. Biochemie, Postbus 9101, 6500 HB Nijmegen.. w.vanvenrooij@ncmls.kun.nl
- SO NEDERLANDS TIJDSCHRIFT VOOR GENEESKUNDE, (2003 Feb 1) 147 (5) 191-4. Ref: 22

Journal code: 0400770. ISSN: 0028-2162.

CY Netherlands

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)

LA Dutch

FS Priority Journals

EM 200305

- ED Entered STN: 20030321 Last Updated on STN: 20030515 Entered Medline: 20030514
- AΒ In patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA), joint erosions occur at a very early stage of the disease before clinical symptoms can be detected. Early treatment with currently available antirheumatic drugs may stop or delay the development of such erosions. A simple and specific diagnostic test is needed for treatment to be initiated at an early stage. The specificity of the routinely used rheumatoid factor (RF) test is too low for that purpose. A novel autoantibody, directed to citrullinated antigens in the synovium, seems to provide a new starting point. These citrullinated autoantigens (e.g. fibrin) are specifically present in inflamed synovia and the antibodies for these are locally produced. The autoantibodies can be detected in the blood of the patients with RA years before the first clinical signs are manifest, and high titres appear to correlate strongly with erosive disease. The test for cyclic citrullinated peptide, which has recently become available, has a specificity of 98-99% and a sensitivity of 75-80%.

CT Check Tags: Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

*Arthritis, Rheumatoid: DI, diagnosis
*Arthritis, Rheumatoid: IM, immunology

*Autoantibodies: BL, blood Autoantibodies: IM, immunology Autoantigens: DU, diagnostic use RN

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EMED

AΒ

*Autoantigens: IM, immunology *Citrulline: IM, immunology Diagnosis, Differential English Abstract Peptides, Cyclic: IM, immunology Rheumatoid Factor: DU, diagnostic use Sensitivity and Specificity Synovial Membrane: IM, immunology Synovial Membrane: PA, pathology 372-75-8 (Citrulline); 9009-79-4 (Rheumatoid Factor) 0 (Autoantibodies); 0 (Autoantigens); 0 (Peptides, Cyclic) L70ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE 2001259480 MEDLINE 21136399 · PubMed ID: 11238669 The major synovial targets of the rheumatoid arthritis -specific antifilaggrin autoantibodies are deiminated forms of the alphaand beta-chains of fibrin. Masson-Bessiere C; Sebbag M; Girbal-Neuhauser E; Noqueira L; Vincent C; Senshu T; Serre G Department of Biology and Pathology of the Cell, Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale Contrat Jeune Formation 96-02, Toulouse-Purpan School of Medicine, University Toulouse III, Toulouse, France. JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (2001 Mar 15) 166 (6) 4177-84. Journal code: 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767. United States Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) English Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals 200105 Entered STN: 20010521 Last Updated on STN: 20010521 Entered Medline: 20010517 IgG antifilaggrin autoantibodies (AFA) are the most specific serological markers of rheumatoid arthritis. In epithelial tissues, they recognize citrulline-bearing epitopes present on various molecular forms of (pro)filaggrin. Histological analysis of rheumatoid synovial membranes with an Ab to citrulline showed labeling of interstitial amorphous deposits and mononuclear cells of various types. Immunochemical analysis of exhaustive sequential extracts of the same tissues showed that they contain several deiminated (citrulline containing) proteins. Among them, two proteins, p64--78 and p55--61, present in urea-DTT and guanidine extracts, were shown by immunoblotting to be specifically targeted by AFA. By amino-terminal sequencing the proteins were identified as deiminated forms of the alpha- and beta-chains of fibrin, respectively. Their identity was confirmed using several Abs specific for the A alpha- and/or to the B beta-chain of fibrin(ogen). Moreover, AFA-positive rheumatoid arthritis (RA) sera and purified AFA were highly reactive to the A alpha- and B beta-chains of human fibrinogen only after deimination of the molecules by a peptidylarginine deiminase. Autoantibodies affinity purified from a pool of RA sera onto deiminated fibrinogen were reactive toward all

This confirmed that the

fibrin is a critical step in RA pathogenesis. Check Tags: Animal; Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

of the epithelial and synovial targets of AFA.

autoantibodies to the deiminated A alpha-and B beta-chains of fibrinogen, the autoantibodies to the synovial proteins p64--78

populations. These results show that deiminated forms of fibrin deposited in the rheumatoid synovial membranes are the major

target of AFA. They suggest that autoimmunization against deiminated

and p55--61, and, lastly, AFA, constitute largely overlapping autoantibody

```
Antigen-Antibody Reactions
       *Arthritis, Rheumatoid: IM, immunology
        Arthritis, Rheumatoid: PA, pathology
     *Autoantibodies: ME, metabolism
     Autoantigens: CH, chemistry
     *Autoantigens: IM, immunology
     Autoantigens: ME, metabolism
      Epitopes: IM, immunology
      Epitopes: ME, metabolism
        Fibrin: CH, chemistry
        Fibrin: IM, immunology
       *Fibrin: ME, metabolism
        Fibrinogen: CH, chemistry
        Fibrinogen: IM, immunology
        Fibrinogen: ME, metabolism
     *Imines: ME, metabolism
      Immunohistochemistry
      Intermediate Filament Proteins: CH, chemistry
     *Intermediate Filament Proteins: IM, immunology
      Intermediate Filament Proteins: ME, metabolism
      Peptide Fragments: CH, chemistry
      Peptide Fragments: IM, immunology
      Peptide Fragments: ME, metabolism
      Rats
      Synovial Membrane: CH, chemistry
     *Synovial Membrane: IM, immunology
      Synovial Membrane: ME, metabolism
     9001-31-4 (Fibrin); 9001-32-5 (Fibrinogen)
     0 (Autoantibodies); 0 (Autoantigens); 0 (Epitopes); 0 (Imines); 0
     (Intermediate Filament Proteins); 0 (Peptide Fragments); 0 (filaggrin)
=> fil biosis
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:47:42 ON 29 JUN 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.
RECORDS LAST ADDED: 25 June 2003 (20030625/ED)
=> d all tot 191
    ANSWER 1 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
L91
     2001:390353 BIOSIS
     PREV200100390353
     The diagnostic properties of rheumatoid arthritis
     antibodies recognizing a cyclic citrullinated peptide.
     Schellekens, Gerard A.; Visser, Hendrik; de Jong, Ben A. W.; van den
     Hoogen, Frank H. J.; Hazes, Johanna M. W.; Breedveld, Ferdinand C.; van
     Venrooij, Walther J. (1)
     (1) Department of Biochemistry, University of Nijmegen, 161, 6500 HB,
     Nijmegen Netherlands
     Arthritis & Rheumatism, (January, 2000) Vol. 43, No. 1, pp.
     155-163. print.
     ISSN: 0004-3591.
     Article
     English
     English
     Objective. Since modern treatment of rheumatoid
     arthritis (RA) is shifting toward aggressive antirheumatic
```

RN CN

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therapy in an early phase of the disease, diagnostic tests with high specificity are desirable. A new serologic test (anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (anti-CCP) enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)) was developed to determine the presence of antibodies directed toward citrullinated peptides, using a synthetic peptide designed for this purpose. Methods. A cyclic peptide variant that contains deiminated arginine (citrulline) was designed and used as antigenic substrate in ELISA. Test parameters and diagnostic characteristics of the test were studied in patients with and without RA, in patients with various infectious diseases, and in a group of patients from an early arthritis clinic (EAC). Results. Using prevalent RA and non-RA sera, the anti-CCP ELISA proved to be extremely specific (98%), with a reasonable sensitivity (68%). Also, in the EAC study group, the anti-CCP ELISA appeared to be highly specific for RA (96%). In comparison with the IgM rheumatoid factor (IgM-RF) ELISA, the anti-CCP ELISA had a significantly higher specificity (96% for CCP versus 91% for IgM-RF; P = 0.016) at optimal cut-off values. The sensitivity of both tests for RA was moderate: 48% and 54% for the anti-CCP ELISA and the IgM-RF ELISA, respectively (P = 0.36). Combination of the anti-CCP and the IgM-RF ELISAs resulted in a significantly higher positive predictive value of 91% (P = 0.013) and a slightly lower negative predictive value of 78% (P = 0.35) as compared with the use of the IgM-RF ELISA alone. The ability of the 2 tests performed at the first visit to predict erosive disease at 2 years of followup in RA patients was comparable (positive predictive value 91%). Conclusion. The anti-CCP ELISA might be very useful for diagnostic and therapeutic strategies in RA of recent onset. Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Diagnostic *12504 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006 Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology *34508 Allergy *35500 BC Hominidae 86215 Major Concepts Rheumatology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Methods and Techniques Diseases inflammatory arthropathy: differential diagnosis, joint disease; rheumatoid arthritis: connective tissue disease, differential diagnosis, immune system disease, joint disease Chemicals & Biochemicals IgM rheumatoid factor [immunoglobulin M rheumatoid factor] Alternate Indexing Arthritis, Rheumatoid (MeSH) Methods & Equipment anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide ELISA: diagnostic method, sensitivity, specificity Miscellaneous Descriptors early arthritis clinic ORGN Super Taxa Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia ORGN Organism Name human (Hominidae): patient ORGN Organism Superterms Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates ANSWER 2 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. 2001:390352 BIOSIS PREV200100390352

Anticitrulline antibody assay specificity for rheumatoid arthritis: Comment on the article by

CC:

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Schellekens et al.

- Table 1

نتده

```
ΑU
     Berthelot, Jean-Marie (1); Saraux, Alain
CS
     (1) Nantes University Hospital, Nantes France
SO
    Arthritis & Rheumatism, (August, 2000) Vol. 43, No. 8, pp.
     1901-1902. print.
     ISSN: 0004-3591.
DT
    Letter
LA
    English
SL
     English
CC
     Clinical Biochemistry; General Methods and Applications *10006
    Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Diagnostic *12504
       Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology
     *18006
       Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
     *34508
     Allergy *35500
                86215
ВÇ
    Hominidae
ΙT
    Major Concepts
        Clinical Chemistry (Allied Medical Sciences); Rheumatology
        (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Methods and Techniques
TΤ
     Diseases
          rheumatoid arthritis: connective tissue disease,
        diagnosis, immune system disease, joint disease
    Chemicals & Biochemicals
IT
          anticitrulline antibodies; antiperinuclear factor;
        rheumatoid factor
    Alternate Indexing
IT
          Arthritis, Rheumatoid (MeSH)
IT
    Methods & Equipment
        ELISA: analytical method; anticitrulline antibody
        assay: diagnostic method, specificity
ORGN Super Taxa
        Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
        human (Hominidae): patient
ORGN Organism Superterms
       Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates
    ANSWER 3 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
L91
AN
     2001:389518 BIOSIS
DN
     PREV200100389518
TΙ
     The prognostic value of anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide
     antibody in patients with recent-onset rheumatoid
ΑU
     Kroot, Eric-Jan J. A.; de Jong, Ben A. W.; van Leeuwen, Miek A.; Swinkels,
     Hilde; van den Hoogen, Frank H. J.; van 't Hof, Martin; van de Putte, Leo
     B. A.; van Rijswijk, Martin H.; van Venrooij, Walther J.; van Riel, Piet
     L. C. M. (1)
CS
     (1) Department of Rheumatology, University Hospital Nijmegen, 6500 HB,
     Nijmegen Netherlands
SO
    Arthritis & Rheumatism, (August, 2000) Vol. 43, No. 8, pp.
     1831-1835. print.
     ISSN: 0004-3591.
DT
    Article
LA
    English
SL
     English
AB
     Objective: To study the predictive value of anti-cyclic
     citrullinated peptide antibody (anti-CCP) in patients
     with recent-onset rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Methods:
     Outcome in terms of physical disability (Health Assessment Questionnaire)
     and radiologic damage (modified Sharp method) over 3-year and 6-year
     periods was determined in an inception cohort of 273 RA patients who had
     had disease symptoms for <1 year at study entry. Anti-CCP titers were
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determined at baseline and considered positive as recently described.

Their prognostic value was studied by means of multiple regression analysis, in which anti-CCP positivity, sex, age at study entry, IgM rheumatoid factor (IgM-RF) status, Disease Activity Score (DAS), HLA-DR4 status, and (in a separate group of patients) shared epitope status were used as independent variables, and radiologic damage and functional disability as dependent variables. Results: Patients with anti-CCP had developed significantly more severe radiologic damage after 6 years of followup. In multiple regression analysis, radiologic damage after 6 years followup was significantly predicted by IgM-RF status, radiologic score at entry, and anti-CCP status. Functional disability was significantly predicted by sex, age at entry, IgM-RF status, and DAS. Conclusion: Our data show that in almost 70% of RA patients, anti-CCP antibody is present at the early stages of disease. Anti-CCP-positive patients developed significantly more severe radiologic damage than patients who were anti-CCP negative, although in multiple regression analysis the additional predictive value was rather moderate. Clinical Biochemistry; General Methods and Applications *10006 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006 Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology *34508 Allergy *35500 86215 Hominidae Major Concepts Clinical Chemistry (Allied Medical Sciences); Rheumatology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences) Diseases rheumatoid arthritis: connective tissue disease, immune system disease, joint disease, prognosis, recent-onset Chemicals & Biochemicals IgM rheumatoid factor [immunoglobulin M rheumatoid factor]; anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide antibody : prognostic value Alternate Indexing Arthritis, Rheumatoid (MeSH) Methods & Equipment radiography: imaging method Miscellaneous Descriptors Disease Activity Score; HLA-DR4 status; physical disability ORGN Super Taxa Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia ORGN Organism Name human (Hominidae): patient ORGN Organism Superterms Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates ANSWER 4 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. 2001:383150 BIOSIS PREV200100383150 (Untitled. Hazes, Johanna M. M. (1); van Venrooij, Walther J. (1) University Hospital Leiden, Leiden Netherlands Arthritis & Rheumatism, (August, 2000) Vol. 43, No. 8, pp. 1902. print. ISSN: 0004-3591. Letter English English Clinical Biochemistry; General Methods and Applications *10006 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology

Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology

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Allergy *35500 BC Hominidae 86215 Major Concepts IT Clinical Chemistry (Allied Medical Sciences); Rheumatology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Methods and Techniques IT Diseases rheumatoid arthritis: connective tissue disease, diagnosis, immune system disease, joint disease ΙT Chemicals & Biochemicals anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide; anticitrulline antibodies; antiperinuclear factor; rheumatoid factor IT Alternate Indexing Arthritis, Rheumatoid (MeSH) ΙT Methods & Equipment ELISA: analytical method, negative predictive value, positive predictive value, specificity ΙT Miscellaneous Descriptors single test diagnosis ORGN Super Taxa Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia ORGN Organism Name human (Hominidae): patient ORGN Organism Superterms Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates ANSWER 5 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. L91 ΑN 2001:92726 BIOSIS PREV200100092726 DN ΤI Increased nitric oxide production in patients with systemic sclerosis. ΑU Sud, Archana (1); Khullar, Madhu; Wanchu, Ajay; Bambery, Pradeep (1) Department of Internal Medicine (Rheumatology Unit), Post Graduate CS Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh, 160012: asud@doctor.com India SO Nitric Oxide, (2000) Vol. 4, No. 6, pp. 615-619. print. ISSN: 1089-8603. DTArticle LA English SLEnglish Nitric oxide (NO, nitrogen monoxide) is a messenger molecule whose AB synthesis can be induced by proinflammatory cytokines. Increased production of NO has been reported in various inflammatory and autoimmune diseases. We studied serum nitrite and citrulline as surrogate markers for NO production in patients with systemic sclerosis (SSc) and looked for correlation with extent of disease, disease duration, age, and systemic involvement. Thirty-four patients were studied against 20 controls. The nitrite levels were significantly higher in the disease group (1588.4 +- 998.2 nmol/ml compared to 327.8 +- 137.7 nmol/ml; P < 0.001). The citrulline levels of the disease group were also significantly higher (5490.1 +- 2518.3 nmol/ml compared to 3264.5 +-2509.7 nmol/ml in the controls; P = 0.005). There was no significant difference among limited and diffuse subgroups. There was no significant difference in patients with or without arthritis or interstitial lung disease or with other systemic involvement. On multivariate analysis there was a trend toward a rising level of nitrite with worsening lung functions (P = 0.07). Hence, there is evidence of increased NO production in patients with SSc. There is no difference between NO levels in disease subgroups or those with systemic involvement. CC Biochemical Studies - General *10060 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006

Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Rheumatology (Human

BC

ΙT

Hominidae

Major Concepts

86215

```
Medicine, Medical Sciences)
TΨ
     Diseases
        progressive systemic sclerosis: connective tissue disease
ΙT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
        nitric oxide: increased production
ΙT
     Alternate Indexing
        Scleroderma, Systemic (MeSH)
ORGN Super Taxa
        Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
        human (Hominidae): patient
ORGN Organism Superterms
        Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates
RN
     10102-43-9 (NITRIC OXIDE)
L91
    ANSWER 6 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
     2001:31776 BIOSIS
AN
DN
     PREV200100031776
ΤŢ
     Progress in the use of biochemical and biological markers for evaluation
     of rheumatoid arthritis.
ΑU
     Nakamura, Robert M. (1)
     (1) Department of Pathology, Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, CA, 92037 USA
CS
SO
     Journal of Clinical Laboratory Analysis, (2000) Vol. 14, No. 6, pp.
     305-313. print.
     ISSN: 0887-8013.
DT
     General Review
LA
     English
     English
SL
AB
     Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is a chronic systemic
     inflammatory autoimmune disorder which is predominant in females. The
     exact etiology remains undefined. Recently, a large number of biochemical
     and biologic markers, which are useful in the diagnosis, prognosis, and
     monitoring therapy of RA, have been reported. The new markers include
     genetic markers, filaggrin, citrulline containing
     peptides, A2/RA 33, cytokines, joint and collagen breakdown products, and
     bone turnover markers. No laboratory tests in and of themselves are
     diagnostic of RA. The new markers have been employed in monitoring RA
     patients during treatment and following the course of the disease. With
     the development of innovative therapies for RA, many of the biochemical
     and biologic markers will be useful.
CC
     Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology
     *18006
     Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
     Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy *12512
       Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
     *34508
     Allergy *35500
BC
    Hominidae
                 86215
IT
     Major Concepts
        Clinical Immunology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences);
        Rheumatology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)
IT
     Diseases
        erosive joint disease: joint disease; rheumatoid
        arthritis: connective tissue disease, diagnosis, evaluation,
        immune system disease, joint disease, prognosis
ΙT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
        A2/RA 33: biological marker; bone turnover marker: biological marker;
        citrulline containing peptides: biological marker; collagen:
        biological marker; cytokines: biological marker; filaggrin:
        biological marker; genetic markers: biological marker
IT
     Alternate Indexing
          Arthritis, Rheumatoid (MeSH)
IT
```

Methods & Equipment

```
monitoring therapy: therapeutic method
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
TT
        inflammation
ORGN Super Taxa
        Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
        human (Hominidae): patient
ORGN Organism Superterms
        Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates
L91
     ANSWER 7 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ΑN
     2000:513470 BIOSIS
     PREV200000513470
DN
ΤI
     Elevated nitric oxide production in patients with primary Sjogren's
     syndrome.
ΑU
     Wanchu, A. (1); Khullar, M.; Sud, A.; Bambery, P.
CS
     (1) Department of Internal Medicine, Postgraduate Institute of Medical
     Education and Research, Chandigarh, 160012 India
SO
     Clinical Rheumatology, (2000) Vol. 19, No. 5, pp. 360-364. print.
     ISSN: 0770-3198.
DT
     Article
LA
     English
SL
     English
ΆR
     Nitric oxide (NO) production is elevated in patients with inflammatory
     disorders. We have previously shown increased NO production in patients
     with rheumatoid arhtritis and systemic lupus erythematosus. In
     this study we used nitrite and citrulline levels as surrogate
     markers of NO production in patients with primary Sjogren's syndrome (SS)
     and measured their levels by spectrophotometry. Fifteen patients and 15
     age- and sex-matched controls were studied. Mean nitrite levels in
     patients were 582.3 +- 208.3 nmol/ml, but those in controls were
     significantly lower, at 203.2 +- 106.9 nmol/ml (p<0.001).
     Citrulline levels were 2820.4+-933.9 nmol/ml in patients and were
     significantly higher than 217.4+-144.8 nmol/ml, the levels in controls
     (p<0.0001). Mean levels of both nitrite and citrulline were
     significantly higher in patients with arthritis than in those
     who had no joint manifestations (p<0.05). There was no correlation between
     NO production and other variables, such as age, disease duration, drug
     therapy and antinuclear antibodies or rheumatoid
     factor positivity. Increased NO production may be partly a reflection of
     the presence of arthritis in five patients. It is concluded that
     there is increased NO production in patients with primary SS, especially
     if they have associated arthritis.
     Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
     Clinical Biochemistry; General Methods and Applications *10006
     Biochemical Studies - General *10060
       Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology
     *18006
     Dental and Oral Biology - Pathology *19006
     Sense Organs, Associated Structures and Functions - Pathology
       Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
     *34508
BC
    Hominidae
                 86215
IT
    Major Concepts
        Clinical Chemistry (Allied Medical Sciences); Rheumatology
        (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)
IT
     Diseases
        primary Sjogren's syndrome: connective tissue disease, dental and oral
        disease, eye disease, immune system disease, joint disease
IT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
          citrulline; nitric oxide: elevated production; nitrite
IT
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
```

clinical profile

```
ORGN Super Taxa
        Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
        human (Hominidae): patient
ORGN Organism Superterms
        Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates
RN
     372-75-8 (CITRULLINE)
     10102-43-9 (NITRIC OXIDE)
     14797-65-0 (NITRITE)
T.91
     ANSWER 8 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ΑN
     2000:495010 BIOSIS
DN
     PREV200000495131
TΙ
     HLA class II polymorphism, rheumatoid arthritis
     outcome and influence of the treatment.
ΑU
     Lard, L. (1); Vos, K. (1); Visser, H. (1); Hazes, M. (1); Breedveld, F.
     (1); Schreuder, G.; de Vries, R.; Zanelli, E.
     (1) Dept of Rheumatology, Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden
CS
     Netherlands
SO
     Human Immunology, (2000) Vol. 61, No. Supplement 2, pp. S9. print.
     Meeting Info.: 26th Annual Meeting of the American Society for
     Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics Lake Buena Vista, Florida, USA
     October 10-14, 2000 American Society for Histocompatibility and
     Immunogenetics
     . ISSN: 0198-8859.
DT
     Conference
LA
     English
SL
     English
CC
     Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology
     *18006
     General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,
     Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
     Genetics and Cytogenetics - General *03502
     Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human *03508
     Biochemical Studies - General *10060
     Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
       Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
     *34508
     Allergy *35500
BC
     Hominidae
                 86215
ΙT
     Major Concepts
        Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Molecular Genetics (Biochemistry
        and Molecular Biophysics); Clinical Immunology (Human Medicine, Medical
        Sciences)
ΙT
     Diseases
          rheumatoid arthritis: connective tissue disease,
        immune system disease, joint disease
IT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
        HLA: class II, polymorphism; HLA-DQB1; HLA-DRB1; cfc1:
        citrulline-containing peptide; rheumatoid factor
ΙT
     Alternate Indexing
          Arthritis, Rheumatoid (MeSH)
ΙT
     Methods & Equipment
        ELISA: measurement method
ΙT
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
        Meeting Abstract
ORGN Super Taxa
        Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
        human (Hominidae): patient
ORGN Organism Superterms
        Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates
```

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L91
    ANSWER 9 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
     2000:167969 BIOSIS
ΑN
     PREV200000167969
DN
     Combination of HLA class II typing and an anti-citrulline
ΤI
     -containing peptide ELISA predicts outcome in early rheumatoid
     arthritis.
     Zanelli, E. (1); Vos, K. (1); Schellekens, G. (1); Visser, H. (1); Hazes,
ΑU
    M. (1); Breedveld, F. (1); Schreuder, G. (1); de Jong, B. (1); van
     Venrooij, W. (1); de Vries, R. (1)
     (1) Dept of Immunohaematology, Leiden University Medical Centre, Leiden
CS
     Netherlands
    Human Immunology., (2000) Vol. 61, No. Suppl. 1, pp. S15.
SO
    Meeting Info.: 14th European Histocompatibility Conference. Montpellier,
     France April 04-07, 2000
     ISSN: 0198-8859.
DT
    Conference
LA
     English
     English
SL
CC
     Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
     Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human *03508
     Biochemical Studies - General *10060
     Biophysics - General Biophysical Studies *10502
     Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - General; Methods
     *18001
     General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,
     Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
BC
    Hominidae
                 86215
    Major Concepts
IT
        Molecular Genetics (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Immune
        System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Skeletal System
        (Movement and Support)
ΙT
     Diseases
          rheumatoid arthritis: connective tissue disease,
        immune system disease, joint disease, remission, severity
ΙT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
        HLA class II: haplotype; citrulline-containing peptides:
        antibody
ΙT
    Alternate Indexing
          Arthritis, Rheumatoid (MeSH)
IT
     Methods & Equipment
        ELISA: detection method, detection/labeling techniques
ΙT
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
        Meeting Abstract
ORGN Super Taxa
        Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
        human (Hominidae)
ORGN Organism Superterms
        Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates
L91
    ANSWER 10 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
     2000:89027 BIOSIS
ΑN
DN
     PREV200000089027
TI
     Nitric oxide production is increased in patients with inflammatory
     mvositis.
ΑU
     Wanchu, A. (1); Khullar, M.; Sud, A.; Bambery, P.
     (1) Department of Internal Medicine, Postgraduate Institute of Medical
CS
     Education and Research, Chandigarh, 160012 India
     Nitric Oxide, (1999) Vol. 3, No. 6, pp. 454-458.
SO
     ISSN: 1089-8603.
```

DT Article

LA English

SL English

AΒ Nitric oxide (NO) production is increased in several inflammatory disorders. We have previously demonstrated higher levels of NO production among patients with rheumatoid arthritis and systemic lupus erythematosus. In this study we measured serum levels of nitrite and citrulline using calorimetric methods as surrogate markers of NO production among patients with inflammatory myositis (IM). Twenty patients with IM and 19 age- and sex-matched controls were studied. Serum nitrite levels were significantly higher among patients than among controls (986.6 +- 880 and 204.3 +- 113.9 nmol/ml, respectively; P = 0.001). Serumcitrulline levels, too, were significantly higher among patients than among controls (3755.7 +- 1905.5 and 189 +- 177.2 nmol/ml, respectively; P < 0.0001). There was a positive correlation between steroid dosage and serum citrulline levels (r = 0.51, P = 0.036)and a negative correlation between steroid dosage and disease duration (r = -0.54, P = 0.025). It was concluded that NO production is increased in patients with IM and those with more active disease, as indicated by higher steroid dosage, have higher serum citrulline levels. Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
Biochemical Studies - General *10060 CC Muscle - General; Methods *17501 BC Hominidae 86215 ΙT Major Concepts Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Muscular System (Movement and Support) ΙT inflammatory myositis: immune system disease, muscle disease; rheumatoid arthritis: connective tissue disease, immune system disease, joint disease; systemic lupus erythematosus: connective tissue disease, immune system disease Chemicals & Biochemicals IT citrulline; nitric oxide: production; nitrite IT Alternate Indexing Arthritis, Rheumatoid (MeSH); Lupus Erythematosus, Systemic (MeSH) IΤ Methods & Equipment calorimetry: analytical method ORGN Super Taxa Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia ORGN Organism Name human (Hominidae): patient ORGN Organism Superterms Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates 372-75-8 (CITRULLINE) RN 10102-43-9 (NITRIC OXIDE) 14797-65-0 (NITRITE) L91 ANSWER 11 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. ΑN 1999:535832 BIOSIS DN PREV199900535832 TΙ Markers of nitric oxide production in rheumatoid synovial fluid. ΑU Holm, P. (1); Leirisalo-Repo, M. (1); Tuomiranta, T. (1); Kankaanranta, H. (1); Moilanen, E. (1) CS (1) Medical School, University of Tampere, Tampere Finland SO Acta Physiologica Scandinavica, (Sept., 1999) Vol. 167, No. SUPPL. 645, pp. 49. Meeting Info.: Scientific Committees of the Sixth International Meeting on Biology of Nitric Oxide Stockholm, Sweden September 5-8, 1999 Scandinavian Physiological Society . ISSN: 0001-6772. DTConference LA English

Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - General; Methods

CC

*18001

```
Biochemical Studies - General *10060
     Metabolism - General Metabolism; Metabolic Pathways *13002
       Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
       Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - General; Methods
     *15001
     General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,
     Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
BC'
                 86215
     Hominidae
     Major Concepts
TΥ
        Clinical Chemistry (Allied Medical Sciences); Rheumatology
        (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)
     Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
TT
        synovial fluid: skeletal system
TΤ
     Diseases
          rheumatoid arthritis: connective tissue disease,
        immune system disease, joint disease
IT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
          arginine: serum; citrulline: serum; nitric oxide:
        production; nitrite: serum; peroxynitrite: production; C-reactive
       protein: serum
IT
     Alternate Indexing
          Arthritis, Rheumatoid (MeSH)
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
IT
        Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster
ORGN Super Taxa
        Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
        human (Hominidae): patient
ORGN Organism Superterms
        Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates
RN
     74-79-3Q (ARGININE)
     7200-25-1Q (ARGININE)
     372-75-8 (CITRULLINE)
     10102-43-9 (NITRIC OXIDE)
     14797-65-0 (NITRITE)
     19059-14-4 (PEROXYNITRITE)
L91
    ANSWER 12 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
     1999:535423 BIOSIS
ΑN
DN
     PREV199900535423
TΙ
     The prognostic value of the antiperinuclear factor, determined by a
     recently developed peptide-based ELISA, using anti citrulline
     -containing peptide antibodies (anti-CCP) in patients with
     recent onset Rheumatoid Arthritis.
ΑU
     Kroot, E. (1); Schellekens, G. (1); Swinkels, H. (1); van den Hoogen, F.
     (1); van 't Hof, M. (1); van e Putte, L. (1); van Venrooij, W. (1); van
     Riel, P. (1)
CS
     (1) Nijmegen Netherlands
     Arthritis & Rheumatism, (Sept., 1999) Vol. 42, No. 9 SUPPL., pp.
SO
     S179.
     Meeting Info.: 63rd Annual Scientific Meeting of the American College of
     Rheumatology and the 34th Annual Scientific Meeting of the Association of
     Rheumatology Health Professionals Boston, Massachusetts, USA November
     13-17, 1999
     ISSN: 0004-3591.
     Conference
DT
     English
LΑ
CC
     Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
     *34508
     Metabolism - Carbohydrates *13004
     Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012
       Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology
     *18006
```

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General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,
     Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
     Biochemical Methods - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10054
     Biochemical Methods - Carbohydrates *10058
       Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
     Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
     Biochemical Studies - Carbohydrates *10068
     Enzymes - Methods *10804
     Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Inflammation and Inflammatory
     Disease *12508
BC
     Hominidae
                 86215
TΤ
     Major Concepts
        Clinical Immunology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences);
        Rheumatology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)
ΙT
     Diseases
        recent onset rheumatoid arthritis: connective
        tissue disease, immune system disease, prognosis, joint disease
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
IT
        antiperinuclear factor autoantibody: prognostic value
     Methods & Equipment
IT
        peptide-based ELISA: anti-citrulline-containing
        antibody use, immunological method
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
IT
        Meeting Abstract
ORGN Super Taxa
        Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
        human (Hominidae): patient
ORGN Organism Superterms
        Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates
L91 ANSWER 13 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ΑN
     1999:528415 BIOSIS
DN
     PREV199900528415
TТ
     Rheumatoid sera potentially recognize all citrullinated
     proteins.
ΑIJ
     Lapointe, Elvy (1); Dery, Ugo; Vaillancourt, Francois; Menard, Henri A.;
     Senshu, Tatsuo
CS
     (1) Sherbrooke, PQ Canada
SO
     Arthritis & Rheumatism, (Sept., 1999) Vol. 42, No. 9 SUPPL., pp.
     Meeting Info.: 63rd Annual Scientific Meeting of the American College of
     Rheumatology and the 34th Annual Scientific Meeting of the Association of
     Rheumatology Health Professionals Boston, Massachusetts, USA November
     13-17, 1999
     ISSN: 0004-3591.
DT
     Conference
LA
     English
     Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
Biochemical Studies - General *10060
CC
     Biophysics - General Biophysical Studies *10502 ·
     General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,
     Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
BC
     Leporidae
                 86040
IT
     Major Concepts
        Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis)
IT
     Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
          rheumatoid sera: blood and lymphatics; skeletal muscle:
        muscular system
IΤ
     Diseases
          rheumatoid arthritis: connective tissue disease,
        immune system disease, joint disease
```

TΤ

Chemicals & Biochemicals

bovine serum albumin; citrullinated proteins; histone 1; myelin basic protein; peptidyl arginine deiminase

IT Alternate Indexing

Arthritis, Rheumatoid (MeSH)

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster

ORGN Super Taxa

Leporidae: Lagomorpha, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGN Organism Name

rabbit (Leporidae)

ORGN Organism Superterms

Animals; Chordates; Lagomorphs; Mammals; Nonhuman Mammals; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Vertebrates

RN 75536-80-0 (PEPTIDYL **ARGININE** DEIMINASE)

- L91 ANSWER 14 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
- AN 1999:468960 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199900468960
- TI Elevated urinary nitrite and citrulline levels in patients with rheumatoid arthritis.
- AU Wanchu, A. (1); Khullar, M.; Sud, A.; Deodhar, S. D.; Bambery, P.
- CS (1) Department of Internal Medicine, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, 160012 India
- SO Inflammopharmacology, (1999) Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 155-161. ISSN: 0925-4692.
- DT Article
- LA English
- SL English
- The objective of this research was to determine if NO production, as AB measured in the serum and urine, is increased in patients with rheumatoid arthritis. Forty-seven patients with RA were recruited in the study and subdivided into inactive and active disease (24 and 23 patients, respectively). Twenty-eight healthy individuals served as controls and nine patients with gastroenteritis were studied to validate the technique of measurement of NO production. Nitrite and citrulline were measured by spectrophotometry, as surrogate markers of NO production. It was found that serum nitrite and citrulline levels of patients with gastroenteritis were not significantly different from controls and the two subgroups of RA. Urine nitrite and citrulline levels were significantly higher in patients with gastroenteritis as compared to the two subgroups of RA and controls (p < 0.001). Serum and urine nitrite levels of patients with active RA were higher than controls and patients with inactive disease(p < 0.05). Serum citrulline levels were not significantly different among the two subgroups of patients with RA. However, they were significantly higher in patients with active disease as compared with controls (p < 0.05). Urinary citrulline levels were significantly higher among patients with active disease as compared to controls and patients with inactive RA (p < 0.05). It is therefore suggested that urinary nitrite and citrulline levels can be useful for the measurement of NO production and are associated with active disease in patients with RA.
- CC Immunology and Immunochemistry General; Methods *34502
 Biochemical Studies General *10060
 Biophysics General Biophysical Studies *10502
 Digestive System General; Methods *14001
 Urinary System and External Secretions General; Methods *15501
 Endocrine System General *17002

IT Major Concepts

Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis)

IT Diseases

gastroenteritis: digestive system disease; rheumatoid

4

```
arthritis: connective tissue disease, immune system disease,
        joint disease
IT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
          citrulline: urinary level; nitric oxide: production; nitrite:
        urinary level
ΙT
     Alternate Indexing
          Arthritis, Rheumatoid (MeSH); Gastroenteritis
         (MeSH)
ΙT
     Methods & Equipment
        spectrophotometry: measurement method
. RN
     14797-65-0 (NITRITE)
     372-75-8 (CITRULLINE)
     10102-43-9 (NITRIC OXIDE)
1.91
     ANSWER 15 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
     1999:130320 BIOSIS
ΑN
DN
     PREV199900130320
ΤI
     Excitatory and inhibitory amino acid profiles of synovial fluids derived
     from patients with arthritis.
ΑU
     McNearney, T.; Speegle, D.; Lisse, N. Lawand J.; Westlund, K.
CS
     Univ. Texas Med. Branch, Galveston, TX USA
SO
     Journal of Investigative Medicine, (Feb., 1999) Vol. 47, No. 2,
     pp. 109A.
     Meeting Info.: Meeting of the Southern Section of the American Federation
     for Medical Research New Orleans, Louisiana, USA February 18-20, 1999
     American Federation for Medical Research
     . ISSN: 1081-5589.
     Conference
DT
LA
     English
CC
     Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - General; Methods
     *18001
     Biochemical Methods - General
                                     *10050
     Biochemical Studies - General *10060
     Endocrine System - General *17002
     Nervous System - General; Methods *20501
       Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
     General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,
     Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
BC
     Hominidae
                 86215
ΙT
     Major Concepts
        Skeletal System (Movement and Support)
ΙT
     Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
        synovial fluid: skeletal system
IT
     Diseases
          arthritis: joint disease; synovitis: joint disease
IT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
          arginine: metabolic control amino acid; aspartate [aspartic
        acid]: excitatory amino acid, synovial fluid, neurotransmitter;
        citrulline: metabolic control amino acid; glutamate [glutamic
        acid]: excitatory amino acid, synovial fluid, neurotransmitter;
        glycine: blood, inhibitory amino acid, synovial fluid, serum; serine:
        blood, synovial fluid, serum, inhibitory amino acid; threonine:
        metabolic control amino acid
IT
     Alternate Indexing
          Arthritis (MeSH); Synovitis (MeSH)
ΙT
     Methods & Equipment
        high performance liquid chromatography: analytical method
IT
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
        joint inflammatory response; white blood cell count; Meeting Abstract;
        Meeting Poster
ORGN Super Taxa
        Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
```

```
human (Hominidae): patient
ORGN Organism Superterms
        Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates
RN
     6899-03-2Q (ASPARTATE)
     56-84-8Q (ASPARTATE)
     56-84-8Q (ASPARTIC ACID)
     617-45-8Q (ASPARTIC ACID)
     11070-68-1 (GLUTAMATE)
     56-86-0Q (GLUTAMIC ACID)
     617-65-2Q (GLUTAMIC ACID)
     56-45-1Q (SERINE)
     302-84-1Q (SERINE)
     72-19-5Q (THREONINE)
     80-68-2Q (THREONINE)
     372-75-8 (CITRULLINE)
     74-79-3Q (ARGININE)
     7200-25-1Q (ARGININE)
    ANSWER 16 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
L91
ΑN
     1998:474386 BIOSIS
DN
     PREV199800474386
ΤI
     Nitric oxide synthesis is increased in patients with systemic lupus
     erythematosus.
ΑU
     Wanchu, A. (1); Khullar, M.; Deodhar, S. D.; Bambery, P.; Sud, A.
CS
     (1) Dep. Intern. Med., Postgrad. Inst. Med. Educ. Res., Chandigarh 160 012
     India
SO
     Rheumatology International, (Aug., 1998) Vol. 18, No. 2, pp.
     41 - 43.
     ISSN: 0172-8172.
DT
     Article
LA
     English
     Nitric oxide (NO) is believed to have a role in the inflammatory process.
AB
     NO production was measured in 26 patients with systemic lupus
     erythematosus (SLE) and 20 healthy volunteers, using
     spectrophotometrically determined serum nitrite and citrulline
     as surrogate markers. Both nitrite and citrulline levels were
     significantly higher in patients with SLE than in controls (P<0.001).
     Twelve and 10 patients, respectively, with SLE had nitrite and
     citrulline levels that were two standard deviations higher than
     the mean level of controls. These patients had a significantly higher
     measure of disease activity (SLE Disease Activity Index). These data show
     that there is increased NO production in SLE and that it may serve as a
     marker for disease activity.
CC
     Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - General; Methods
     *18001
     Biochemical Studies - General *10060
     Metabolism - General Metabolism; Metabolic Pathways *13002
     Endocrine System - General *17002
       Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
BC
     Hominidae
                 86215
IT
     Major Concepts
          Rheumatology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)
IT
     Diseases
        systemic lupus erythematosus: connective tissue disease, immune system
        disease
IT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
          citrulline: serum; nitric oxide: synthesis; nitrite: serum
ΙT
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
        disease activity; inflammation
ORGN Super Taxa
        Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
        human (Hominidae): patient
```

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8-12, 1998 American College of Rheumatology
     . ISSN: 0004-3591.
DΤ
     Conference
LA
     English
CC
     Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods
     Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human *03508
     Biochemical Studies - General *10060
     General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,
     Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
BC
     Hominidae
                 86215
TΤ
     Major Concepts
        Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis)
TΨ
     Diseases
          rheumatoid arthritis: connective tissue disease,
        immune system disease, joint disease
IΤ
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
        anti-citrulline-containing peptides antibodies:
        serum
TΤ
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
          rheumatoid arthritis related-HLA class II
        haplotypes; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster
ORGN Super Taxa
        Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
        human (Hominidae): patient
ORGN Organism Superterms
        Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates
RN
     372-75-8 (CITRULLINE)
L91 ANSWER 19 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN
     1998:468693 BIOSIS
     PREV199800468693
DN
     Epitope mapping of natural filaggrin leads to the identification
TΤ
     of rheumatoid arthritis-immunoreactive epitopes
     containing citrulline.
ΑU
     Union, Ann (1); Amerijckx, Liesbet (1); Raymackers, Jos (1); Dauwe,
     Martine (1); De Keyser, Filip; Veys, Eric; Meheus, Lydie (1)
CS
     (1) Innogenetics N.V., Industriepark 7, 9052 Ghent Belgium
SO
     Arthritis & Rheumatism, (Sept., 1998) Vol. 41, No. 9 SUPPL., pp.
     S84.
     Meeting Info.: 62nd National Scientific Meeting of the American College of
     Rheumatology and the 33rd National Scientific Meeting of the Association
     of Rheumatology Health Professionals San Diego, California, USA November
     8-12, 1998 American College of Rheumatology.
     . ISSN: 0004-3591.
DT
     Conference
LA
     English
CC
     Biochemical Studies - General *10060
       Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
     General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,
     Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
IT
     Major Concepts
        Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics
ΙT
     Diseases
          rheumatoid arthritis: connective tissue disease,
        immune system disease, joint disease
ΙT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
          citrulline; filaggrin; rheumatoid
        arthritis-immunoreactive epitopes
ΙT
     Methods & Equipment
        epitope mapping: analytical method
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
ĨΤ
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Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster

haddad - 09 / 019439 RN 372-75-8 (CITRULLINE) L91 ANSWER 20 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. ÁN 1998:456752 BIOSIS DN PREV199800456752 TIDesign of isoform-selective inhibitors of nitric oxide synthase. ΑU Babu, Boga Ramesh; Griffith, Owen W. CS Dep. Biochem., Med. Coll. Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI 53226 USA SO Current Opinion in Chemical Biology, (Aug., 1998) Vol. 2, No. 4, pp. 491-500. ISSN: 1367-5931. DT General Review LA · English CC Pharmacology - Drug Metabolism; Metabolic Stimulators *22003 Biochemical Studies - General *10060 Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064 Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules *10506 Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808 ΙT Major Concepts Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Pharmacology IT Diseases arthritis: joint disease; diabetes: endocrine disease/pancreas, metabolic disease; ischemic-reperfusion injury; neurodegenerative diseases; septic shock: bacterial disease IT Chemicals & Biochemicals nitric oxide; nitric oxide synthase; nitric oxide synthase isoform-selective inhibitors; ARL 17477; L-arginine: oxidation; L-citrulline; N-5-(1-imino-3-butenyl)-L-ornithine; S-(2-aminoethyl) isothiourea; 1400W IT Miscellaneous Descriptors pain 125978-95-2 (NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE) RN 74-79-3 (L-**ARGININE**) 372-75-8 (L-CITRULLINE) 10102-43-9 (NITRIC OXIDE) L91 ANSWER 21 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. AN 1998:274142 BIOSIS DN PREV199800274142 ΤI Involvement of nitric oxide during phthalocyanine (Pc4) photodynamic therapy-mediated apoptosis. ΑU Gupta, Sanjay; Ahmad, Nihal; Mukhtar, Hasan (1) CS (1) Dep. Dermatol., Univ. Hosp. of Cleveland, Case Western Reserve Univ., 11100 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, OH 44106 USA SO Cancer Research, (May 1, 1998) Vol. 58, No. 9, pp. 1785-1788. ISSN: 0008-5472. DT Article LA English ΆR Photodynamic therapy (PDT), a new treatment modality, uses a combination malignancies. The hallmark of PDT is intracellular oxidative stress mediated by reactive oxygen species, which, through a cascade of events,

Photodynamic therapy (PDT), a new treatment modality, uses a combination of photosensitizing agent and visible light for the therapy of many solid malignancies. The hallmark of PDT is intracellular oxidative stress mediated by reactive oxygen species, which, through a cascade of events, results in a cell kill that induces apoptosis in some cells. To better understand the mechanism of apoptosis, we hypothesized the role of nitric oxide (NO), which is considered to be involved in a variety of physiological and pathological processes, during PDT. The model photosensitizer we have been working with is a silicon-phthalocyanine compound termed Pc4. Here, we investigated the involvement of NO during Pc4 PDT in PDT of apoptosis-resistant radiation-induced fibrosarcoma (RIF-1) cells and in PDT of apoptosis-sensitive human epidermoid carcinoma (A431) cells. Pc4 PDT resulted in a rapid increase in nitrite production in A431 cells, starting as early as 15 s post-PDT, and showed a progressive increase up to 15 min post-PDT. This increase in nitrite

haddad - 09 / 019439 production was observed in cell lysates as well as in the cell culture medium. RIF-1 cells did not show an increase in nitrite production in either the cell lysates or the culture medium. At this time, a majority of the cells were viable. The Western blot analysis also showed a rapid increase in the expression of the constitutive form of NO synthase as early as 15 s post-PDT when compared to that of the controls. This response showed a dose dependency up to 5 min after Pc4 PDT. This observation was confirmed by a (3H)L-citrulline assay, which also showed a similar pattern for constitutive NO-synthase activity. RIF-1 cells did not show any change in protein expression or enzyme activity after the same treatment. These data, for the first time, demonstrate the generation of NO during PDT and suggest that it may be involved in PDT-mediated apoptosis. This may have relevance in improving the therapeutic efficacy of PDT using pharmacological modulators of NO or NO synthase. Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents - Therapeutic Agents; Therapy *24008 Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506 Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508 Radiation - Radiation and Isotope Techniques *06504 Radiation - Radiation Effects and Protective Measures *06506 Metabolism - General Metabolism; Metabolic Pathways *13002 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006 Integumentary System - Pathology *18506 Pharmacology - Connective Tissue, Bone and Collagen - Acting Drugs *22012 Pharmacology - Integumentary System, Dental and Oral Biology *22020 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents - Neoplastic Cell Lines *24005

Integumentary System - Pathology *18506
Pharmacology - Connective Tissue, Bone and Collagen - Acting Drugs *22012
Pharmacology - Integumentary System, Dental and Oral Biology *22020
Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents - Neoplastic Cell Lines *24005
Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents - Biochemistry *24006
Biochemical Studies - General *10060
Biochemical Studies - Minerals *10069
External Effects - Light and Darkness *10604
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy *12512
Pharmacology - Drug Metabolism; Metabolic Stimulators *22003
Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents - Carcinogens and Carcinogenesis *24007
Tissue Culture, Apparatus, Methods and Media *32500

BC Hominidae 86215 Muridae 86375

IT Major Concepts

Pharmacology; Tumor Biology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

nitric oxide: photodynamic therapy-mediated apoptosis involvement, tumor cell generation; silicon-phthalocyanine [Pc-4]: antineoplastic - drug, radiosensitizer - drug

ORGN Super Taxa

CC

Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Muridae: Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGN Organism Name

A-431 (Hominidae): human epidermoid carcinoma cell line, in-vitro model system, phthalocyanine photodynamic therapy-mediated apoptosis; RIF-1 (Muridae): in-vitro model system, phthalocyanine photodynamic therapy-mediated apoptosis, mouse radiation-induced fibrosarcoma cell line

ORGN Organism Superterms

Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Nonhuman Mammals; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Primates; Rodents; Vertebrates

RN 10102-43-9 (NITRIC OXIDE) 574-93-6 (PHTHALOCYANINE)

L91 ANSWER 22 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

AN 1998:158398 BIOSIS

DN PREV199800158398

TI The modified arginine residue citrulline is the major constituent of epitopes recognized by autoantibodies in sera

from rheumatoid arthritis patients. ΑU Schellekens, G. A. (1); De Jong, B. A. W. (1); Van Den Hoogen, F. H. J.; Van De Putte, L. B. A.; Van Venrooij, W. J. (1) CS (1) Dep. Biochem., Univ. Nijmegen, Nijmegen Netherlands SO Arthritis & Rheumatism, (Sept., 1997) Vol. 40, No. 9 SUPPL., pp. S276. Meeting Info.: 61st National Scientific Meeting of the American College of Rheumatology and the 32nd National Scientific Meeting of the Association of Rheumatology Health Professionals Washington, DC, USA November 8-12, 1997 Association of Rheumatology Health Professionals . ISSN: 0004-3591. DT Conference LA English CC Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502 Biochemical Studies - General *10060 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - General; Methods *18001 General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals *00520 BC 86215 Hominidae ΙT Major Concepts Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis) ΙT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms serum: blood and lymphatics TT Diseases rheumatoid arthritis: connective tissue disease, immune system disease, joint disease Chemicals & Biochemicals IT antikeratin antibodies; antiperinuclear factor; citrullinated peptides; citrulline; filaggrin ; IgG antibodies [immunoglobulin G antibodies] IT Miscellaneous Descriptors epitope recognition; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster ORGN Super Taxa Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia ORGN Organism Name human (Hominidae) ORGN Organism Superterms Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates 74-79-3Q (**ARGININE**) RN 7200-25-1Q (**ARGININE**) 372-75-8 (CITRULLINE) L91 ANSWER 23 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. ΑN 1998:94121 BIOSIS PREV199800094121 DN ΤI Citrulline is an essential constituent of antigenic determinants recognized by rheumatoid arthritis-specific autoantibodies. Schellekens, Gerard A. (1); De Jong, Ben A. W.; Van Den Hoogen, Frank H. ΑU J.; Van De Putte, Leo B. A.; Van Venrooij, Walther J. (1) Dep. Biochemistry, Univ. Nijmegen, PO Box 9101, 6500 HB Nijmegen CS Netherlands SO Journal of Clinical Investigation, (Jan., 1998) Vol. 101, No. 1, pp. 273-281. ISSN: 0021-9738. DTArticle LA English Only a few autoantibodies that are more or less specific for RA have been described so far. The rheumatoid factor most often tested for is not very specific for RA, while the more specific

antiperinuclear factor for several reasons is not routinely used as a serological parameter. Here we show that autoantibodies reactive

with synthetic peptides containing the unusual amino acid citrulline, a posttranslationally modified arginine residue, are specifically present in the sera of RA patients. several citrulline-containing peptide variants in ELISA, antibodies could be detected in 76% of RA sera with a specificity of 96%. Sera showed a remarkable variety in the reactivity pattern towards different citrulline-containing peptides. Affinity-purified antibodies were shown to be positive in the immunofluorescencebased antiperinuclear factor test, and in the so-called antikeratin antibody test, and were reactive towards filaggrin extracted from human epidermis. The specific nature of these antibodies and the presence of these antibodies early in disease, even before other disease manifestations occur, are indicative for a possible role of citrulline-containing epitopes in the pathogenesis of RA. Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502 Biochemical Studies - General *10060 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - General; Methods *18001 Hominidae 86215 Major Concepts Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis) Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms serum: blood and lymphatics Diseases rheumatoid arthritis: connective tissue disease, immune system disease, joint disease Chemicals & Biochemicals antikeratin antibodies; antiperinuclear factor; autoantigens; citrulline; filaggrin; rheumatoid arthritis-specific autoantibodies; rheumatoid factor ORGN Super Taxa Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia ORGN Organism Name human (Hominidae): patient ORGN Organism Superterms Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates 372-75-8 (CITRULLINE) ANSWER 24 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. 1997:183441 BIOSIS PREV199799482644 Inducible nitric oxide synthase and cyclooxygenase are expressed in human-TNF-alpha transgenic mice which develop arthritis spontaneously. Platts, L. A. M. (1); Haralambous, S.; Hukkanen, M. V. J. (1); Gross, S. S.; Maclouf, J.; Kollias, G.; Polak, J. M. (1) (1) Dep. Histochem., Royal Postgrad. Med. Sch., London W12 ONN UK Journal of Pathology, (1997) Vol. 181, No. SUPPL., pp. 42A. Meeting Info.: 174th Meeting of the Pathological Society of Great Britain and Ireland London, England, UK January 8-10, 1997 ISSN: 0022-3417. Conference; Abstract LA English Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506 Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Inflammation and Inflammatory Disease *12508 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Lymphatic Tissue and Reticuloendothelial System *15008

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Endocrine System - General

haddad - 09 / 019439 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006 *86375 Muridae Major Concepts Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Cell Biology; Endocrine System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Pathology; Skeletal System (Movement and Support) Chemicals & Biochemicals NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE; CYCLOOXYGENASE; TETRAHYDROBIOPTERIN; ARGININOSUCCINATE SYNTHETASE; CITRULLINE; NITRIC OXIDE; 6-KETO-PROSTAGLANDIN-F1-ALPHA Miscellaneous Descriptors ARGININOSUCCINATE SYNTHETASE; CHONDROCYTES; CHRONIC ARTHRITIS; CITRULLINE; CYCLOOXYGENASE 2; ENDOCRINE SYSTEM; ENZYMOLOGY; EXPRESSION; GUANIDINE TRIPHOSPHATE CYCLOHYDROLASE; HUMAN TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR-ALPHA TRANSGENE; HUMAN-TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR-ALPHA TRANSGENETIC; INDUCIBLE NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE; INFLAMMATORY CYTOKINES; JOINT DISEASE; NITRIC OXIDE; PRODUCTION; PROSTAGLANDIN PGE2; SKELETAL SYSTEM; SYNOVIAL-CARTILAGE JUNCTION; SYNTHESIS; TETRAHYDROBIOPTERIN; 3'-MODIFIED; 6-KETO-PROSTAGLANDIN-F1-ALPHA ORGN Super Taxa Muridae: Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia ORGN Organism Name mouse (Muridae) ORGN Organism Superterms animals; chordates; mammals; nonhuman mammals; nonhuman vertebrates; rodents; vertebrates 125978-95-2 (NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE) 39391-18-9 (CYCLOOXYGENASE) 17528-72-2 (TETRAHYDROBIOPTERIN) 9023-58-9 (ARGININOSUCCINATE SYNTHETASE) 372-75-8 (CITRULLINE) 10102-43-9 (NITRIC OXIDE) 58962-34-8 (6-KETO-PROSTAGLANDIN-F1-ALPHA) ANSWER 25 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. 1997:151563 BIOSIS PREV199799450766 Nitric oxide production by superficial and deep articular chondrocytes. Hayashi, Takeshi; Abe, Etsuko; Yamate, Tomoo; Taguchi, Yasuto; Jasin, Hugo E. (1) (1) Div. Rheumatology, Mail Slot 509, Univ. Arkansas Med. Sci., 4301 West Markham, Little Rock, AR 72205 USA Arthritis & Rheumatism, (1997) Vol. 40, No. 2, pp. 261-269. ISSN: 0004-3591. Article English Objective. Chondrocytes have been shown to produce large amounts of nitric oxide (NO) when appropriately stimulated with proinflammatory cytokines or bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). In view of recent observations underscoring profound phenotypic differences between superficial and deep articular chondrocytes, these studies investigated NO production, inducible NO synthase (iNOS) activity, and messenger RNA (mRNA) expression of superficial and deep cartilage explants and cells. Methods. Superficial

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and deep bovine and human articular cartilage explants and isolated bovine chondrocytes were cultured in the presence of stimulating cytokines or LPS. NO was measured by the Griess reagent. Inducible NOS activity was quantitated by conversion of L-14C-arginine to L-14Ccitrulline. Inducible NOS mRNA expression was quantitated by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and in situ hybridization. Results. Superficial bovine cartilage explants stimulated

haddad - 09 / 019439 with interleukin-1-alpha, LPS, or tumor necrosis factor a for 24 and 48 hours produced significantly more NO than did deep explants with all stimulants and at both times. Similar results were obtained with stimulated isolated superficial and deep cells. NO synthase activity, measured by the conversion of L-14 C-arginine to L-14Ccitrulline, paralleled NO production. Comparable results were obtained using explants from a normal human donor. Semiquantitation of iNOS mRNA by RT-PCR showed significantly larger amounts of PCR products in superficial cells and superficial explants. These results were confirmed by in situ hybridization of explants and isolated cells. Conclusion. Increased NO production at the cartilage surface-synovial fluid interface may play an important role in the modulation of cartilage damage in inflammatory arthritis. Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506 Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508 Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Inflammation and Inflammatory Disease *12508 Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012 Metabolism - Nucleic Acids, Purines and Pyrimidines *13014 Cardiovascular System - Physiology and Biochemistry *14504 Endocrine System - Neuroendocrinology *17020 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Physiology and Biochemistry *18004

Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006

Nervous System - Physiology and Biochemistry *20504

BC Bovidae 85715 Hominidae *86215

CC

IT Major Concepts

Cardiovascular System (Transport and Circulation); Cell Biology; Endocrine System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Metabolism; Nervous System (Neural Coordination); Pathology; Skeletal System (Movement and Support)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

NITRIC OXIDE; NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

ACTIVITY; ARTHRITIS; ARTICULAR CHONDROCYTE; CARTILAGE DAMAGE MODULATION; CARTILAGE SURFACE-SYNOVIAL FLUID INTERFACE; DEEP; EXPRESSION; INDUCIBLE NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE; JOINT DISEASE; MESSENGER RNA; NITRIC OXIDE; PRODUCTION; SKELETAL SYSTEM; SUPERFICIAL

ORGN Super Taxa

Bovidae: Artiodactyla, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGN Organism Name

bovine (Bovidae); human (Hominidae)

ORGN Organism Superterms

animals; artiodactyls; chordates; humans; mammals; nonhuman mammals; nonhuman vertebrates; primates; vertebrates

RN 10102-43-9 (NITRIC OXIDE)

125978-95-2 (NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE)

- L91 ANSWER 26 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
- AN 1996:565642 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199799294998
- TI Plasma reactive nitrogen intermediate levels in patients with clinically active rheumatoid arthritis.
- AU Wanchu, A. (1); Agnihotri, N.; Deodhar, S. D.; Ganguly, N. K.
- CS (1) Dep. Intern. Med., Postgrad. Inst. Med. Educ. Res., Chandigarh 160012 India
- SO Indian Journal of Medical Research, (1996) Vol. 104, No. OCT., pp. 263-268.

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ISSN: 0971-5916.
DT
     Article
LA
     English
AB
     We studied reactive nitrogen intermediate levels in 31 patients with
     active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) taking indomethacin
     and 20 healthy controls using nitrite and citrulline levels,
     measured by spectrophotometry, as markers. Twenty patients with RA were
     followed up after 4 and 8 wk of treatment with additional therapy in the
     form of methotrexate. Mean. nitrite levels in 31 patients were 0.94 +-
     0.41 mu-mol/ml and 20 controls it was 1.18 +- 0.99. After treatment with
     methotrexate for 4 and 8 wk the levels were 0.9 +- 0.45 and 1.25 +- 1.15
     mu-mol/ml, respectively. Mean citrulline levels in all patients
     was 1.68 +- 0.11 and controls was 1.39 +- 0.6 mu-mol/ml. Following therapy
     with methotrexate for 4 and 8 wk the levels were 1.40 +- 0.49 and 1.40 +-
     0.51 mu-mol/ml, respectively. It is possible that serum levels of these
     products may not reflect alterations in the synovial fluid levels.
     Alternatively, whatever lowering may have been achieved by the
     anti-inflammatory effect of the therapy may have been countered by drug
     derived free radicals.
CC
     Biochemical Studies - General
                                     10060
     Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
                                                                10064
     Biochemical Studies - Minerals
                                      10069
     Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules
     Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Inflammation and Inflammatory
     Disease
               12508
     Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy
                                                       12512
     Metabolism - Minerals *13010
     Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012
       Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies
     15002
       Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Other Body Fluids
     15010
       Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology
     *18006
     Pharmacology - Drug Metabolism; Metabolic Stimulators *22003
     Pharmacology - Clinical Pharmacology
                                            *22005
     Pharmacology - Connective Tissue, Bone and Collagen - Acting Drugs *22012
     Pharmacology - Immunological Processes and Allergy
                                                          22018
       Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
     *34508
BC
     Hominidae *86215
ΙT
    Major Concepts
        Metabolism; Pharmacology; Skeletal System (Movement and Support)
ΙT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
        NITROGEN; INDOMETHACIN; METHOTREXATE; NITRITE; CITRULLINE
IT
    Miscellaneous Descriptors
          ANTIARTHRITIC-DRUG; CITRULLINE; CONNECTIVE TISSUE
        DISEASE; DRUG TREATMENT; IMMUNE SYSTEM DISEASE; INDOMETHACIN; JOINT
        DISEASE; METHOTREXATE; NITRITE; ORTHOPEDICS; PATIENT; PHARMACOLOGY;
        PLASMA LEVEL; REACTIVE NITROGEN INTERMEDIATE; RHEUMATOID
        ARTHRITIS
ORGN Super Taxa
        Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
        human (Hominidae)
ORGN Organism Superterms
        animals; chordates; humans; mammals; primates; vertebrates
     7727-37-9 (NITROGEN)
     53-86-1 (INDOMETHACIN)
     59-05-2 (METHOTREXATE)
     14797-65-0 (NITRITE)
     372-75-8 (CITRULLINE)
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haddad - 09 / 019439 L91 ANSWER 27 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. AN 1996:365979 BIOSIS DN PREV199699088335 ΤI Hyperornithinemia-hyperammonemia-homocitrullinuria (HHH)-syndrome: Ultrastructural changes of mitochondria in cultured dermal fibroblasts of three patients. ΑU Haust, M. Daria (1); Dewar, R. A.; Gatfield, D. P.; Gordon, B. A. CS (1) Dep. Pathol., Fac. Med., Univ. Western Ont., London, ON N6A 5C1 Canada SO. Pathology Research and Practice, (1996) Vol. 192, No. 3, pp. 271-280. ISSN: 0344-0338. DΤ Article LA English Mitochondria of fibroblasts cultured from the skin obtained at biopsy from AΒ three patients with the hyperornithinemia-hyperammonemiahomocitrullinuria (HHH)-syndrome, one of the autosomal recessive, heritable urea cycle disorders, were studied with appropriate controls ultrastructurally. The patients were two severely retarded 10- and 12-year-old boys, and a 22-year-old sister of the former whose mental status was at the low normal range; she never had motor impairments or seizures. The mitochondria, similar in all three patients, were increased. in number, very long, branching and/or 'looping," and tortuous. "Spurs" or "buddings" extended from their lateral surfaces and the terminal segments were often bulbous. Other unusual configurations were also present. In addition, giant forms with large diameter contained innumerable closely-packed and parallel cristae which traversed the entire width of these mitochondria; at times they assumed a "whirled" pattern. The mitochondrial matrix was usually of high electron density. These changes were not a feature of fibroblastic mitochondria of controls. Several changes resembled those of hepatic mitochondria in this disorder. All features are interpreted as an attempt at expanding the mitochondrial volume (via structural substratum) to compensate for the metabolic incompetence of these organelles (a block in transmembranous transfer of ornithine from hyaloplasm into mitochondria for conversion to citrulline). Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508 Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human *03508 Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064 Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808 Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012 Metabolism - Metabolic Disorders *13020 Digestive System - Anatomy *14002 Digestive System - Physiology and Biochemistry *14004Digestive System - Pathology *14006 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Anatomy *18002 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Physiology and Biochemistry *18004 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006 Integumentary System - Anatomy *18502 Integumentary System - Physiology and Biochemistry *18504 Integumentary System - Pathology *18506 Developmental Biology - Embryology - Pathological *25503 In Vitro Studies, Cellular and Subcellular *32600 BC Hominidae *86215 ΙT Major Concepts Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Cell Biology; Dermatology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Development; Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Genetics; Integumentary System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis);

Metabolism; Skeletal System (Movement and Support)

ΙT Chemicals & Biochemicals UREA

TT Miscellaneous Descriptors

> ADULT; CELL BIOLOGY; CELL CULTURE; CHEMICAL COORDINATION AND HOMEOSTASIS/INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM; DERMAL FIBROBLASTS; FEMALE; GENETIC DISEASE; HEPATIC MITOCHONDRIA; HERITABLE UREA CYCLE DISORDER; HHH SYNDROME; HYPERORNITHINEMIA-HYPERAMMONEMIA-HOMOCITRULLINURIA SYNDROME; MALE; METABOLIC DISEASE; MITOCHONDRIA ULTRASTRUCTURAL CHANGES; MOVEMENT AND SUPPORT/SKELETAL SYSTEM; PATIENT; PREADOLESCENT

ORGN Super Taxa

Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGN Organism Name

human (Hominidae)

ORGN Organism Superterms

animals; chordates; humans; mammals; primates; vertebrates

RN57-13-6 (UREA)

- · L91 ANSWER 28 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
- AN1996:267942 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199698824071
- ΤI Database cloning human DELTA-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate synthetase (P5CS) cDNA: A bifunctional enzyme catalyzing the first 2 steps in proline biosynthesis.
- ΑU Aral, Bernard (1); Schlenzig, Jan-Sebastian; Liu, Guang; Kamoun, Pierre
- CS (1) Laboratoire de Biochimie Medicale B, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, URA 1335, Hopital Necker-Enfants-Malades, 149 rue de Sevres, 75015 Paris France
- SO Comptes Rendus de l'Academie des Sciences Serie III Sciences de la Vie, (1996) Vol. 319, No. 3, pp. 171-178. ISSN: 0764-4469.
- DTArticle
- LA English
- SL English; French
- AB DELTA-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate synthetase (P5CS) catalyzes the ATP and the NAD(P)H-dependent conversion of L-glutamate to glutamic y-semialdehyde (GSA) which is the metabolic precursor for proline biosynthesis. We cloned a human P5CS cDNA by database cloning strategy and sequenced 2,907 bp from this cDNA which has a closed open reading frame (ORF) of 2,385 bp coding for a polypeptide of 795 amino acid residues. This cDNA, as its plant counterpart, encodes a bifunctional enzyme, with both gamma-glutamyl kinase (gamma-GA) and gamma-glutamyl phosphate reductase (gamma-GPR) activities that catalyzes the first 2 steps in proline biosynthesis and it hybridizes to a 4.5 kb mRNA from various tissues. A human genetic disease caused by a deficient P5CS has been recognized. The phenotypic features for deficiency of P5CS include joint hyperlaxity, skin hyperelasticity, cataract and mental retardation with hyperammonemia and low plasma levels of proline, citrulline and ornithine.
- CC Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human *03508 Comparative Biochemistry, General *10010 10060

Biochemical Studies - General

Biochemical Studies - Nucleic Acids, Purines and Pyrimidines Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064

Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules *10506

Enzymes - Chemical and Physical *10806

Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808

Metabolism - General Metabolism; Metabolic Pathways *13002

Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006

Integumentary System - Pathology *18506

Sense Organs, Associated Structures and Functions - Pathology *20006 Nervous System - Pathology *20506

Psychiatry - Mental Retardation *21006 Hominidae *86215

- BC
- ΙT Major Concepts

Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Dermatology (Human Medicine,

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Medical Sciences); Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Genetics; Metabolism; Neurology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Psychiatry (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Sense Organs (Sensory Reception); Skeletal System (Movement and Support) Chemicals & Biochemicals PROLINE; ATP; CITRULLINE; ORNITHINE; GAMMA-GLUTAMYL KINASE; GAMMA-GLUTAMYL PHOSPHATE REDUCTASE Sequence Data amino acid sequence; molecular sequence data; nucleotide sequence; EMBL-X94453 Miscellaneous Descriptors ATP; CATARACT; CITRULLINE; CLOSED OPEN READING FRAME; COMPLEMENTARY DNA; GAMMA-GLUTAMYL KINASE; GAMMA-GLUTAMYL PHOSPHATE REDUCTASE; GENETIC DISEASE; HYPERAMMONEMIA; JOINT HYPERLAXITY; MENTAL RETARDATION; MESSENGER RNA; ORNITHINE; SKIN HYPERELASTICITY ORGN Super Taxa Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia ORGN Organism Name Hominidae (Hominidae) ORGN Organism Superterms animals; chordates; humans; mammals; primates; vertebrates 147-85-3 (PROLINE) 56-65-5Q (ATP) 42530-29-0Q (ATP) 94587-45-8Q (ATP) 111839-44-2Q (ATP) .372-75-8 (CITRULLINE) 70-26-8 (ORNITHINE) 54596-30-4 (GAMMA-GLUTAMYL KINASE) 54596-29-1 (GAMMA-GLUTAMYL PHOSPHATE REDUCTASE) ANSWER 29 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. 1993:365710 BIOSIS PREV199396051385 Role of haematological, pulmonary and renal complications in the long-term prognosis of patients with lysinuric protein intolerance. Dirocco, M. (1); Garibotto, G.; Rossi, G. A.; Caruso, U.; Taccone, A.; Picco, P.; Borrone, C. (1) II Div. Pediatria, Ist. G. Gaslini, Largo G. Gaslini 5, I-16148 Genova Italy European Journal of Pediatrics, (1993) Vol. 152, No. 5, pp. 437-440. ISSN: 0340-6199. Article English Three patients with lysinuric protein intolerance are reported. The first patient displayed severe haemolytic anaemia, bone marrow erythroblastophagocytosis, renal tubular disease and interstitial lung disease. Despite treatment with citrulline and low-protein diet, this child died at the age of 18 months. The second patient is now 24 years old and has chronic interstitial lung disease and focal renal glomerulosclerosis. The third patient, now 5 years old, has severe chronic interstitial lung disease. A 6-month treatment with prednisone was ineffective in the second and third patients. Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human *03508 Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808 Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012 Metabolism - Metabolic Disorders *13020 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies *15006

Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Lymphatic Tissue and

Urinary System and External Secretions - Pathology *15506

Reticuloendothelial System *15008

haddad - 09 / 019439 Respiratory System - Pathology *16006 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology Pediatrics *25000 Developmental Biology - Embryology - Pathological Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunohematology, Blood Groups Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology *34508 Hominidae *86215 Major Concepts Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Clinical Immunology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Development; Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Genetics; Hematology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Metabolism; Pediatrics (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pulmonary Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Skeletal System (Movement and Support); Urology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences) Miscellaneous Descriptors BIOTIN SUPPLEMENTATION; LACTIC ACIDOSIS; LYMPHOCYTE; MITOCHONDRIA; MULTIPLE CARBOXYLASE DEFICIENCY; ORGANIC ACIDURIA ORGN Super Taxa Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia ORGN Organism Name human (Hominidae) ORGN Organism Superterms animals; chordates; humans; mammals; primates; vertebrates ANSWER 30 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. 1991:49503 BIOSIS BA91:27784 INHERITED HYPERACTIVITY OF L ARGININE SYNTHESIS IN GAMMA POSITIVE B LYMPHOCYTES OF SYSTEMIC AUTOIMMUNE MRL MICE. SUGIMURA K; WADA Y; KIMURA T; OHNO T; KOBAYASHI S; AZUMA I INST. IMMUNOL. SCI., HOKKAIDO UNIV., SAPPORO 060, JPN. INT IMMUNOL, (1990) 2 (11), 1033-1038. CODEN: INIMEN. BA; OLD English The hyperactivation of B lymphocytes of MRL mice, which are an animal model for human systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), is characterized as the preferential propagation of .gamma.+ B lymphocytes and IgG overproduction followed by aging. Little is known about the molecular mechanisms, although the involvement of cytokines has been extensively investigated. Here we now show that .gamma.-committed B lymphocytes selectively exhibit a highly elevated L-citrulline metabolism while .mu. or .alpha.-committed B lymphocytes show normal level in autoimmune MRL mice. L-Arginine proportionally supports the lymphocyte proliferation and antibody production in a concentration-dependent fashion (.apprx. 100 .mu.M). However, normal murine lymphocytes show an extremely low activity of citrulline metabolism, which converts L-citrulline to L-arginine. Thus, these results suggest tht the overexpression of elevated citrulline metabolism is associated with .gamma. chain expression, and this elevation may enable .gamma.-committed B lymphocytes to preferentially propagate and overproduce IgG compared with .mu. or .alpha.-committed B lymphocytes.

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Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506 Genetics and Cytogenetics - Animal *03506 Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064 Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules *10506 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Inflammation and Inflammatory Disease *12508

Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012

Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood Cell Studies *15004

Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Lymphatic Tissue and Reticuloendothelial System *15008

Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006

Gerontology *24500

Developmental Biology - Embryology - Morphogenesis, General *25508
Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
*34508

BC Muridae 86375

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS AGING IMMUNOGLOBULIN G OVERPRODUCTION L CITRULLINE

RN 74-79-3 (L **ARGININE**) 372-75-8 (L **CITRULLINE**)

- L91 ANSWER 31 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
- AN 1989:253814 BIOSIS

DN BR36:121038

- TI LYSINURIC PROTEIN INTOLERANCE INTEREST OF OROTIC ACIDURIA TO ADJUST CITRULLINE THERAPY.
- AU DE PARSCAU L; VIANEY-LIAUD C; HERMIER M; DIVRY P; GIUBAID P
- CS L'UNITE D'ETUDES DES METABOLIQUES, HOP. DEBROUSSE, 29, RUE SOEUR-BOUVIER, 69322 LYON CEDEX 05.
- SO Arch. Fr. Pediatr., (1988) 45 (10), 809-812. CODEN: AFPEAM. ISSN: 0003-9764.
- FS BR; OLD
- LA French
- CC Biochemical Studies Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
 Chordate Body Regions Extremities 11318
 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous Diagnostic *12504
 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous Therapy *12512
 Metabolism Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012
 Metabolism Metabolic Disorders *13020
 Nutrition Prophylactic and Therapeutic Diets *13218
 Nutrition Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13224
 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue General; Methods

Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006

Pediatrics *25000

Developmental Biology - Embryology - Morphogenesis, General *25508

BC Hominidae 86215

18001

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

CHILD AMINO ACID METABOLISM GROWTH FAILURE VERTEBRAL OSTEOPOROSIS PROTEIN AVERSION DIGITAL HIPPOCRATISM DIET THERAPY

RN 372-75-8 (CITRULLINE)

- L91 ANSWER 32 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
- AN 1988:231589 BIOSIS
- DN BR34:114109
- TI STUDIES ON THE INCREASE IN SERUM CONCENTRATIONS OF UREA CYCLE AMINO ACIDS AMONG SUBJECTS EXPOSED TO CADMIUM.
- AU NISHINO H; SHIROISHI K; KAGAMIMORI S; NARUSE Y; WATANABE M
- CS TOYAMA INST. HEALTH, 2630 SUGITANI, TOYAMA-SHI, TOYAMA 930-01, JPN.
- SO Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol., (1988) 40 (4), 553-560. CODEN: BECTA6. ISSN: 0007-4861.
- FS BR; OLD
- LA English
- CC Biochemical Studies Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064

haddad - 09 / 019439 Biochemical Studies - Minerals 10069 Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies Urinary System and External Secretions - Physiology and Biochemistry *15504 Urinary System and External Secretions - Pathology *15506 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology Toxicology - Environmental and Industrial Toxicology *22506 Hominidae 86215 Miscellaneous Descriptors HUMAN METALS ITAI-ITAI DISEASE KINETICS CITRULLINE ARGININE ORNITHINE 57-13-6 (UREA) 372-75-8 (**CITRULLINE**) 7440-43-9 (CADMIUM) 70-26-8Q, 7006-33-9Q (ORNITHINE) 74-79-3Q, 7004-12-8Q (**ARGININE**) ANSWER 33 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. 1986:378444 BIOSIS BA82:73420 PLASMA AMINO-ACIDS IN RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS. TRANG L E; FURST P; ODEBACK A-C; LOVGREN O RHEUMATOL. METABOLIC RES. LAB., ST. ERIK'S HOSP., S-112 82 STOCKHOLM, SCAND J RHEUMATOL, (1985 (RECD 1986)) 14 (4), 393-402. CODEN: SJRHAT. ISSN: 0300-9742. BA; OLD English Plasma amino acid concentrations have been investigated in 12 female patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA), who were hospitalized for two 14-day periods, one of which included 7 days of total fasting, whereas the other served as control period with normal food intake. All medical treatment was stopped on admission to the hospital. · Plasma amino acid levels were repeatedly determined during both periods. Another group, consisting of 8 healthy volunteers, also underwent total fasting, for 6 days. The response to food deprivation with regard to plasma amino acid levels was compared with that in the RA patients. The results obtained from the control period were compared with those derived from age and sex matched healthy controls. RA disease was not characterized by a typical amino acid pattern. Major increases were seen in the concentration of taurine, aspartate, glutamate, glycine, 1-methyl histidine, isoleucine and arginine. Rather smaller yet significant elevations could be observed in the levels of cystein, threonine, serine, citrulline, methionine and leucine. The only amino acid to show a lowered concentration was .alpha.-aminobutyrate. Most of the alterations induced by fasting were similar to those in healthy volunteers. An exception was the levels of taurine, which evidenced in RA patients a further increase during starvation, not observed in healthy volunteers, and valine which exhibited, a smaller increment than that apparent in healthy controls. The increase in sulphur-containing amino acid smight be interpreted as a sign of an enhanced glutathione (GSH) catabolism, whereas the differing metabolic behaviour of branched chain amino acids (BCAA) suggests a specific reaction of valine in RA disease, similar to that in other catabolic diseases. Clinical Biochemistry; General Methods and Applications *10006 Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Inflammation and Inflammatory Disease *12508

Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy

Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012

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Nutrition - General Dietary Studies *13214

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Nutrition - Prophylactic and Therapeutic Diets *13218
       Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies
     *15002
       Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology
       Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
     *34508
BC
     Hominidae 86215
IT
    Miscellaneous Descriptors
        HUMAN FASTING THERAPEUTIC DIET
L91
    ANSWER 34 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN
     1985:73668 BIOSIS
DN
     BR28:73668
     LYSINURIC PROTEIN INTOLERANCE PRESENTING AS CHILDHOOD OSTEOPOROSIS
TΙ
     CLINICAL AND SKELETAL RESPONSE TO CITRULLINE THERAPY.
ΑU
     CARPENTER T O; LEVY H L; HOLTROP M E; SHIH V E; ANAST C S
     DIV. ENDOCRINOLOGY, CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, BOSTON, MA 02115.
CS
     N. Engl. J. Med., (1985) 312 (5), 290-294.
SO
     CODEN: NEJMAG. ISSN: 0028-4793.
FS
     BR; OLD
LA
     English
     Genetics and Cytogenetics - Human *03508
CC
     Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
     Biochemical Studies - Minerals 10069
     Enzymes - Chemical and Physical *10806
     Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808
     Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy
     Metabolism - Minerals *13010
    Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012
     Nutrition - Prophylactic and Therapeutic Diets *13218
     Nutrition - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
                                                      *13224
       Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology
     *18006
     Pharmacology - Clinical Pharmacology
                                            22005
BC
     Hominidae 86215
IT
    Miscellaneous Descriptors
       METABOLIC-DRUG AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE DEFICIT ORNITHINE DECARBAMYLASE BONE
        DEMINERALIZATION
RN
     372-75-8 (CITRULLINE)
     70-26-8Q, 7006-33-9Q (ORNITHINE)
L91
    ANSWER 35 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN
     1984:101703 BIOSIS
DN
     BR27:18195
TΙ
    ARGININE AND THE GROWTH OF NORMAL AND NEOPLASTIC CELLS.
ΑU
     CLARK J E; MILNER J A
CS
     DEP. FOOD SCI., UNIV. ILL., URBANA, IL 61801.
SO
     68TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SOCIETIES FOR
     EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY, ST. LOUIS, MO., USA, APR. 1-6, 1984 FED PROC. (1984)
     43 (3), ABSTRACT 658.
     CODEN: FEPRA7. ISSN: 0014-9446.
DT
     Conference
FS
     BR; OLD
     English
LA
     General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,
CC
     Congresses, Review Annuals 00520
     Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506
     Biochemical Studies - General 10060
     Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
     Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Necrosis
     Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
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haddad - 09 / 019439 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - General; Methods Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology 18006 Integumentary System - Pathology 18506 Pharmacology - Drug Metabolism; Metabolic Stimulators *22003 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents - Neoplastic Cell Lines 24005 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents - Biochemistry *24006 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents - Carcinogens and Carcinogenesis 24007 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents - Therapeutic Agents; Therapy Developmental Biology - Embryology - Experimental 25504 Tissue Culture, Apparatus, Methods and Media 32500 Virology - Animal Host Viruses 33506 Papovaviridae 02226 Bovidae 85715 Muridae 86375 Miscellaneous Descriptors ABSTRACT MOUSE EMBRYONIC FIBROBLAST 3T3 CELLS 3T3 SV-40 TRANSFORMED 3T3 CELLS FETAL BOVINE SERUM ANTINEOPLASTIC-DRUG AMINO-ACID PROTEIN GROWTH INHIBITION ORNITHINE UREA CITRULLINE 57-13-6 (UREA) 372-75-8 (CITRULLINE) 70-26-8Q, 7006-33-9Q (ORNITHINE) 74-79-3Q, 7004-12-8Q (ARGININE) ANSWER 36 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. 1981:116420 BIOSIS BR21:51416 DOES ARGININE DEIMINASE CATALYZE A CITRULLINE WATER EXCHANGE REACTION. PAIGE M R; FAHRNEY D E COLORADO STATE UNIV., FORT COLLINS, CO. 80523. 72ND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTS, ST. LOUIS, MO., USA, MAY 31-JUNE 4, 1981. FED PROC. (1981) 40 (6), 1866. CODEN: FEPRA7. ISSN: 0014-9446. Conference BR; OLD English General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520 Radiation - Radiation and Isotope Techniques, 06504 Biochemical Methods - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10054 Biochemical Studies - General 10060 Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064 Enzymes - Methods 10804 Enzymes - Chemical and Physical *10806 Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808 Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012 Physiology and Biochemistry of Bacteria *31000 Microbiological Apparatus, Methods and Media 32000 Mycoplasmataceae 09112 Miscellaneous Descriptors ABSTRACT MYCOPLASMA-ARTHRITIDIS MECHANISM AMMONIA RELEASE CARBON-13 NMR 7664-41-7 (AMMONIA) 9027-98-9 (ARGININE DEIMINASE) 14762-74-4 (CARBON-13)

- L91 ANSWER 37 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
- AN 1980:267167 BIOSIS
- DN BA70:59663

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TI THE EFFECT OF SELECTED AMINO-ACIDS ON GELATIN INDUCED INFLAMMATION IN ADULT MALE MICE.

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AU MEYERS B E; MOONKA D K; DAVIS R H
CS DEP. PHYSIOL. SCI., PA. COLL. PODIATR. MED., PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19107, USA.
SO INFLAMMATION, (1979) 3 (3), 225-234.
CODEN: INFLD4. ISSN: 0360-3997.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB Certain amino acids may exhibit antiinflammatory activity. The inhibitory effect of various amino acids on gelatin-induced abdominal inflammation in mice was evaluated using peritoneal fluid cytology as the diagnostic tool. The L-amino acids tested were tryptophan, phenylalanine, alanine, cystine, hydroxyproline, tyrosine, citrulline, leucine, and valine.
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mice was evaluated using peritoneal fluid cytology as the diagnostic tool. The L-amino acids tested were tryptophan, phenylalanine, alanine, cystine, hydroxyproline, tyrosine, citrulline, leucine, and valine. Hydrocortisone was used as an antiphlogistic steroid control. Tryptophan, phenylalanine, alanine, cystine, hydroxyproline and tyrosine all significantly decreased the inflammation. Citrulline and valine exhibited strong antiinflammatory responses. Based on these results, 3 related dipeptides were also screened: L-valyl-L-alanine, L-valyl-L-tryptophan and L-tyrosl-L-valine. Valyl alanine produced a strong antiinflammatory effect. In a final test, the combination of the steroid, hydrocortisone, and the amino acid, cystine, was screened for a synergistic effect. The combined treatment inhibited the gelatin-induced inflammation more than either the amino acid or the steroid administered alone.

CC Microscopy Techniques - Cytology and Cytochemistry 01054
Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506
Biochemical Studies - General 10060
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Biochemical Studies - Sterols and Steroids 10067
Chordate Body Regions - Abdomen 11314
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Diagnostic 12504
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Inflammation and Inflammatory
Disease *12508

Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Other Body Fluids 15010

Endocrine System - Adrenals 17004

Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006

Coelomic Membranes; Mesenteries and Related Structures 18200 Pharmacology - Connective Tissue, Bone and Collagen - Acting Drugs *22012 Muridae 86375

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

HYDROCORTISONE HORMONE-DRUG TRYPTOPHAN PHENYL ALANINE ALANINE CYSTINE HYDROXY PROLINE TYROSINE **CITRULLINE** VALINE VALYL ALANINE ANTIINFLAMMATORY PERITONEAL FLUID CYTOLOGY

RN 50-23-7 (HYDROCORTISONE)

51-35-4 (HYDROXY PROLINE)

372-75-8 (CITRULLINE)

27493-61-4 (VALYL ALANINE)

56-41-7Q, 6898-94-8Q (ALANINE)

56-89-3Q, 24645-67-8Q (CYSTINE)

60-18-4Q, 55520-40-6Q (TYROSINE)

63-91-2Q, 3617-44-5Q (PHENYL ALANINE)

72-18-4Q, 7004-03-7Q (VALINE)

73-22-3Q, 6912-86-3Q (TRYPTOPHAN)

- L91 ANSWER 38 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
- AN 1979:137737 BIOSIS
- DN BA67:17737

BC

- TI ARGININE DEIMINASE EC-3.5.3.6 FROM MYCOPLASMA-ARTHRITIDIS STRUCTURE ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIPS AMONG SUBSTRATES AND COMPETITIVE INHIBITORS.
- AU SMITH D W; GANAWAY R L; FAHRNEY D E
- CS DEP. BIOCHEM., COLO. STATE UNIV., FT. COLLINS, COLO. 80523, USA.
- SO J BIOL CHEM, (1978) 253 (17), 6016-6020.

CODEN: JBCHA3. ISSN: 0021-9258. BA; OLD FS LA English AΒ The arginine deiminase (L-arginine iminohydrolase, EC 3.5.3.6) from M. arthritidis catalyzes the irreversible hydrolysis of arginine and related guanidine derivatives to NH3 and the corresponding ureido analog of the substrate. The kinetic constants Km, kcat and kcat/Km for the arginine deiminase-catalyzed hydrolysis of L-arginine are equal to 4.mu.M, 29 s-1, and 7.4 .times. 107 M-1 s-1, respectively, at 25.degree. C and pH 7.2. The enzyme also catalyzes the hydrolysis of L-canavanine, N.alpha.-methyl-L-arginine, D-arginine, Lhomoarginine, L-argininic acid and guanidine, in order of decreasing 2nd order rate constants (kcat/Km); the 2nd order rate constants from these substrates are 10-3-10-10 smaller than the rate constant for L-arginine. Twenty-two arginine and guanidine analogs were tested for inhibitory capacity. Only 13 are. competitive inhibitors having Ki [inhibition constant] values in the range 3.2-40 mM. Binding of ligands to the enzyme is apparently dominated by electrostatic or H bonding interactions, or both, of the guanidino and .alpha.-amino group. Neither citrulline nor ornithine, the end product of arginine degradation in M. arthritidis, is an inhibitor of arginine deiminase from this organism. CC Biochemical Methods - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10054 Biochemical Studies - General 10060 Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064 Biophysics - General Biophysical Studies 10502 Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules 10506 External Effects - Temperature as a Primary Variable Enzymes - Methods 10804 Enzymes - Chemical and Physical *10806 Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808 Metabolism - General Metabolism; Metabolic Pathways *13002 Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012 Temperature: Its Measurement, Effects and Regulation - General Measurement and Methods 23001 Physiology and Biochemistry of Bacteria *31000 Microbiological Apparatus, Methods and Media 32000 BC Mycoplasmataceae 09112 RN 9027-98-9 (ARGININE DEIMINASE) L91 ANSWER 39 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. ΑN 1978:256337 BIOSIS DN BA66:68834 ΤI PLASMA AMINO-ACID LEVEL IN RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS AND ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS AND ITS VARIATION DURING AGE. ΑU PARTSCH G; TAUSCH G; EBERL R LUDWIG-BOLTZMANN-INST. RHEUMATOL. BALNEOL., KURBADSTR. 10, POSTFACH 78, CS A-1107 WIEN-OBERLAA, AUSTRIA. SO Z RHEUMATOL, (1978) 37 (3-4), 105-111. CODEN: ZRHMBQ. ISSN: 0340-1855. BA; OLD FS LA English Plasma amino acids [28] of 40 female patients with rheumatoid AΒ arthritis (RA), 24 male patients with ankylosing spondylitis (ASp) and 19 controls (14 females and 5 males) were investigated. In RA-patients 19 amino acids showed statistically significant differences from healthy

Plasma amino acids [28] of 40 female patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA), 24 male patients with ankylosing spondylitis (ASp) and 19 controls (14 females and 5 males) were investigated. In RA-patients 19 amino acids showed statistically significant differences from healthy people of which 18 were decreased. In ASp-patients 14 amino acid concentrations were statistically altered whereby 10 showed enhanced values. In female RA-patients and controls a linear dependency between distinct amino acids (threonine, glutamic acid, proline, alanine, citrulline, tyrosine, phenylalanine, ornithine, lysine and 3-methylhistidine) and advanced age could be demonstrated.

5

Mathematical Biology and Statistical Methods 04500 CC Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids Chordate Body Regions - Back and Buttocks Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Inflammation and Inflammatory Disease *12508 Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006 Gerontology 24500 Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology BC Hominidae 86215 ΙΤ Miscellaneous Descriptors HUMAN L91 ANSWER 40 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. ΑN 1978:254429 BIOSIS DN BA66:66926 CATALYSIS BY ARGININE DEIMINASE EC-3.5.3.6 EVIDENCE FOR A ΤI COVALENT INTERMEDIATE. ΑU SMITH D W; FAHRNEY D E CS DEP. BIOCHEM., COLO. STATE UNIV., FT. COLLINS, COLO. 80523, USA. SO BIOCHEM BIOPHYS RES COMMUN, (1978) 83 (1), 101-106. CODEN: BBRCA9. ISSN: 0006-291X. FS BA; OLD English LA Arginine deiminase (EC 3.5.3.6) [from Mycoplasma AB arthritidis] catalyzes the hydrolysis of arginine to NH3 and citrulline. This reaction is postulated to occur in 3 steps: formation of the Michaelis complex, the formation of an amidino-enzyme intermediate and liberation of NH3 and the rate-determining step, hydrolysis of the amidino-enzyme. The enzymic reaction is accelerated 5-fold by 0.2 M imidazole. This striking effect is expected for the amidino-enzyme mechanism but otherwise is difficult to explain. The putative amidino-enzyme intermediate can be demonstrated by quenching the [14C] arginine-arginine deiminase reaction at low pH. Under these conditions, 0.5 equivalents of 14C label/mol enzyme dimer were covalently bound. Radiation - Radiation and Isotope Techniques 06504 Biochemical Methods - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids Biochemical Studies - General 10060 Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules 10506 Enzymes - Methods 10804 Enzymes - Chemical and Physical *10806 Enzymes - Physiological Studies *10808 Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012 Physiology and Biochemistry of Bacteria Microbiological Apparatus, Methods and Media BC Mycoplasmatales 07600 ITMiscellaneous Descriptors MYCOPLASMA-ARTHRITIDIS RN 9027-98-9 (ARGININE DEIMINASE) L91 ANSWER 41 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. ΑN 1978:50801 BIOSIS DN BR14:50801 ΤI A NEW ANTI NEOPLASTIC AMINO-ACID DERIVATIVE 2 8 DI-N BIS-N BUTYLOXYCARBONYLAMINOMETHYL-L CITRULLINE A-924.

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ΑU

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Conference

SAKURAI T; FUJITA H; TOYOSHIMA S

CODEN: JJPAAZ. ISSN: 0021-5198.

Jpn. J. Pharmacol., (1977 (RECD 1978)) 27 (SUPPL), 76P.

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FS
     BR; OLD
LA
     Unavailable
CC
     Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal 02506
     Biochemical Methods - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10054
     Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
     Biophysics - Molecular Properties and Macromolecules *10506
     Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy
     Digestive System - Pathology *14006
       Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology
     *18006
     Pharmacology - General *22002
     Pharmacology - Connective Tissue, Bone and Collagen - Acting Drugs *22012
     Pharmacology - Digestive System *22014
     Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents - Neoplastic Cell Lines 24005
     Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents - Therapeutic Agents; Therapy
     Tissue Culture, Apparatus, Methods and Media 32500
     Chemotherapy - General; Methods; Metabolism *38502
BC
     Muridae 86375
IT
     Miscellaneous Descriptors
        ABSTRACT RAT ASCITES HEPATOMA MOUSE EHRLICH CARCINOMA SARCOMA 180
        MITOMYCIN C ANTI NEOPLASTIC-DRUGS
RN
     372-75-8 (CITRULLINE)
     1404-00-8 (MITOMYCIN)
L91
     ANSWER 42 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ΑN
     1976:77061 BIOSIS
DN
     BR12:77061
ΤI
     RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SYSTEMIC AND LIMITED SCLERODERMA.
ΑU
     DOVZHANSKII S I; NIKIFOROVA N E; SLESARENKO N A
SO
     Vestn. Dermatol. Venerol., (1976) 1, 60-64.
     CODEN: VDVEAV. ISSN: 0042-4609.
FS
     BR; OLD
LA
     Unavailable
CC
     Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
     Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - General *12502
     Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 13012
      Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology
     *18006
     Integumentary System - Pathology *18506
       Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
     *34508
BC
     Hominidae 86215
IΤ
    Miscellaneous Descriptors
        HUMAN ORNITHINE CITRULLINE
     372-75-8 (CITRULLINE)
RN
     70-26-8Q, 7006-33-9Q (ORNITHINE)
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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:08:07 ON 29 JUN 2003
L1
              3 S (L-CITRULLINE OR D-CITRULLINE OR DL-CITRULLINE)/CN
                E FIBRIN/CN
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                E SSERRE G/AU
                E SERRE G/AU
L2
             45 S E3, E4, E5
                E SEBBAG M/AU
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L3

21 S E3, E4

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L4
             47 S L2, L3
                 E FIBRIN/CT
                 E E3+ALL
L5
             842 S E1
                 E E2+ALL
           6094 S E5
L6
L7
          17163 S FIBRIN
                 E E8+ALL
          15852 S E6, E5+NT
rac{1}{8}
                 E FIBRINOGEN
L9
          28056 S E3
L10
               2 S L4 AND L5-L9
           3400 S L1
L11
           6856 S CITRUL?
L12
L13
             12 S L11, L12 AND L4
L14
              2 S L13 AND L10
L15
             11 S (?RHEUMAT? OR ?ARTHRIT?) AND L13, L14
              2 S L14 AND L15
L16
L17
             10 S L10, L13-L15 NOT L16
L18
              2 S L5-L7 AND L11
L19
              5 S L5-L7 AND L12
L20
              9 S L8, L9 AND L11, L12
              9 S L18-L20
L21
L22
              4 S (?RHEUMAT? OR ?ARTHRIT?) AND L21
L23
              4 S L16, L22
L24
              1 S L18, L19 NOT L23
               4 S L21 NOT L22-L24
L25
                 SEL DN AN 4
L26
              1 S L25 AND E1-E3
L27
               5 S L23, L26
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L28
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L29
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                 E SERRE G/AU
L30
              10 S E3, E4
                 E SEBBAG M/AU
              6 S E3,E4
L31
L32
             11 S L30, L31
L33
             453 S ?CITRUL?/BIX
                 E CITRULLINE/DCN
                 E E3+ALL
L34
             139 S E2 OR 1241/DRN
L35
              1 S E4
L36
              32 S E6
              5 S L32 AND L33-L36
L37
L38
               1 S L37 AND ?FIBRIN?/BIX
              .5 S L37, L38
L39
             929 S (C07K014-745 OR C07K014-75 OR A61K038-36)/IC, ICM, ICS, ICA, ICI
L40
                 E B04-N02+ALL/MC
                 E B04-N0200E+ALL/MC
L41
              2 S L33, L34 AND L40
L42
             11 S L33, L34 AND ?FIBRIN?/BIX
L43
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L44
              1 S L43 AND (A61P019-02 OR A61P029)/IC, ICM, ICS, ICA, ICI
L45
               3 S L43 AND (B14-C06 OR C14-C06 OR B12-D09 OR C12-D09 OR B14-C09?
L46
               3 S L43 AND (P421 OR P423)/MO,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L47
              3 S L44-L46
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L48
              1 S L47 NOT NITROSAT?/TI
L49
              8 S L43 NOT L47
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L50
              3 S E1-E9 AND L49
              4 S (CIT AND ?FIBRIN?)/BIX
L52
              1 S CIT/BIX AND L40
L53
              4 S L51, L52
                SEL DN AN 3
L54
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L55
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L56
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L57
           2022 S L1
L58
            907 S CIT
L59
           3976 S ?CITRUL?
L60
           4805 S L57-L59
                E FIBRIN/CT
                E E3 ALL
                E FIBRIN/CT
                E E3+ALL
L61
          15242 S E5+NT
L62
          8800 S E5/CN
L63
          24760 S E5/BI
L64
              4 S L60 AND L61-L63
             17 S L60 AND ?FIBRIN?
L65
             17 S L64, L65
L66
L67
              2 S L66 AND (?RHEUMAT? OR ?ARTHRIT?)
                E ARTHRITIS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L68
              2 S L66 AND E4+NT
L69
              0 S L66 AND (E41+NT OR E42+NT)
L70
              2 S L67, L68
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     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:40:59 ON 29 JUN 2003
L71
           1729 S L1
L72
           1070 S L58
L73
           5784 S L59
L74
              9 S L71-L73 AND ?FIBRIN?
L75
            · 56 S L73 AND (?RHEUMAT? OR ?ARTHRIT?)
L76
             59 S 18006/CC AND L73
L77
             2 S L73 AND (SERRE G? OR SEBBAH M?)/AU
             21 S 150?/CC AND L75,L76
L78
             0 S L74 AND L78
L79
L80
             27 S L75, L76 AND (?ARGIN? OR ARG)
L81 .
             48 S L75, L76 NOT L80
             10 S FILAG? AND L75, L76
L82
             30 S ?ANTIBOD? AND L75, L76
L83
L84
             50 S 345?/CC AND L75,L76
L85
             47 S L75, L76, L78, L80-L84 AND PY<=2000
L86
             0 S L74 AND L85
L87
             37 S L85 AND CITRULLINE
L88
             0 S L85 AND CIT
L89
             10 S L85 NOT L87
                SEL DN AN 1-5 L89
L90
              5 S L89 AND E1-E10
L91
             42 S L87, L90
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:47:42 ON 29 JUN 2003

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روية.

haddad - 09 / 019439 ORGN Organism Superterms Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates RN 10102-43-9 (NITRIC OXIDE) 14797-65-0 (NITRITE) 372-75-8 (CITRULLINE) 1.91 ANSWER 17 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. AN 1998:470277 BIOSIS DN PREV199800470277 ΤI Anti-citrullinated peptide antibodies in type II mixed cryoglobulinemia and psoriatic arthropathy. ΑU Bordin, Giorgio (1); Gauna, Roberta (1); Schellekens, Gerard A.; Van Venrooij, Walther J. (1) Dep. Intern. Med. II, Hosp. "Maggiore della Carita", 28100 Novara CS Italy SO Arthritis & Rheumatism, (Sept., 1998) Vol. 41, No. 9 SUPPL., pp. S349.

Meeting Info.: 62nd National Scientific Meeting of the American College of Rheumatology and the 33rd National Scientific Meeting of the Association of Rheumatology Health Professionals San Diego, California, USA November 8-12, 1998 American College of Rheumatology . ISSN: 0004-3591.

Conference

LA English

DT

Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology CC *34508

Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies *15006

Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006

General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals *00520

BC Hominidae 86215

ΙT Major Concepts

Rheumatology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)

IT Diseases

> psoriatic arthropathy: integumentary system disease, joint disease; type II mixed cryoglobulinemia: blood and lymphatic disease

ΙT Chemicals & Biochemicals

anti-citrullinated peptide antibodies

Miscellaneous Descriptors IT

Meeting Abstract

ORGN Super Taxa

Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGN Organism Name

human (Hominidae)

ORGN Organism Superterms

Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

- ANSWER 18 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. L91
- 1998:468694 BIOSIS ΑN
- DN PREV199800468694
- ΤI Association between antibodies to citrulline -containing peptides in the sera of rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients and ra-related HLA class II haplotypes.
- ΑU Visser, H. (1); Zanelli, E.; Schellekens, G.; Van Venrooij, W.; Schreuder, G.; Breedveld, F. C. (1); Hazes, J. M. W.
- (1) Dep. Rheumatol., Leiden Univ. Med. Centre, Leiden Netherlands CS
- SO Arthritis & Rheumatism, (Sept., 1998) Vol. 41, No. 9 SUPPL., pp. S84.

Meeting Info.: 62nd National Scientific Meeting of the American College of Rheumatology and the 33rd National Scientific Meeting of the Association of Rheumatology Health Professionals San Diego, California, USA November



Human protein: P02675 - Fibrinogen beta chain precursor [Contains: Fibrinopeptide B]. - EMBL Bioinformatic Harvester

EMBL-Heidelberg - Harvester(c) - gfp-cdna - pepperkok-team

Insert-your-question-or-comment-here

feedback

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480

Length: 491 aa, molecular weight: 55928 Da, CRC64 checksum: B92FFB9976AB53C5

MKRMVSWSFH KLKTMKHLLL LLLCVFLVKS QGVNDNEEGF FSARGHRPLD KKREEAPSLR PAPPPISGGG YRARPAKAAA TQKKVERKAP DAGGCLHADP DLGVLCPTGC QLQEALLQQE 120 RPIRNSVDEL NNNVEAVSQT SSSSFQYMYL LKDLWQKRQK QVKDNENVVN EYSSELEKHQ 180 LYIDETVNSN IPTNLRVLRS ILENLRSKIQ KLESDVSAQM EYCRTPCTVS CNIPVVSGKE 240 CEEIIRKGGE TSEMYLIQPD SSVKPYRVYC DMNTENGGWT VIQNRQDGSV DFGRKWDPYK 300 QGFGNVATNT DGKNYCGLPG EYWLGNDKIS QLTRMGPTEL LIEMEDWKGD KVKAHYGGFT 360 420

VQNEANKYQI SVNKYRGTAG NALMDGASQL MGENRTMTIH NGMFFSTYDR DNDGWLTSDP RKQCSKEDGG GWWYNRCHAA NPNGRYYWGG QYTWDMAKHG TDDGVVWMNW KGSWYSMRKM SMKIRPFFPQ Q

491

GoTo: EBI - Hinxton - "SWALL" database

General information

Entry name **FIBB HUMAN**

Accession number P02675

Created Rel. 01, 21-JUL-1986

Sequence update Rel. 26, 1-JUL-1993

Annotation update Rel. 42, 15-SEP-2003

Description and origin of the Protein* * * * * * *

Fibrinogen beta chain precursor [Contains: Fibrinopeptide B]. Description

FGB. Gene name(s)

Organism source Homo sapiens (Human).

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Taxonomy

Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

9606 NCBI TaxID

References

[1] Chung, D.W., Harris, J.E., Davie, E.W.,

Nucleotide sequences of the three genes coding for human fibrinogen.

(1990) Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 281:39-48

Position SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

Medline 91344740

PubMed 2102623

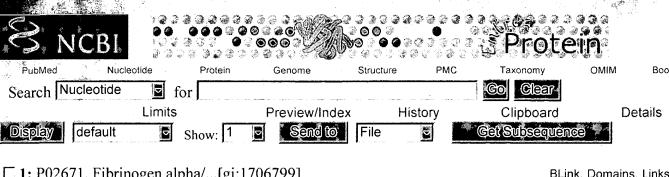
[2] Chung, D.W., Que, B.G., Rixon, M.W., Mace, M. Jr., Davie, E.W.,

Characterization of complementary deoxyribonucleic acid and genomic deoxyribonucleic acid for the beta chain of human fibrinogen.

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	http://us.expasy.org/cgi-bin/ge	t_chrc	٦t_
	intp.//us.expasy.org/cgi-on/ge	i-spic	л-
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FT		5	isoform Alpha).
FT			isoform Alpha). /FTId=VSP_001531. Missing (in isoform Alpha). /FTId=VSP_001532. I -> V. /FTId=VAR_011609. D -> N (IN LILLE-1). /FTId=VAR_002390. G -> V (IN ROUEN-1). /FTId=VAR_002391. R -> C (IN MANY VARIANTS). /FTId-VAR_002392
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FT	CONFLICT	299 299	S -> G (IN REF. 7).
FT	CONFLICT	304 304	S -> G (IN REF. 7).
FΤ	CONFLICT	317 318	GT -> SG (IN REF. 8).
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			SGPGS TGSWNSGSSG TGSTGNQNPG SPRPGSTGTW
			WHSES GSFRPDSPGS GNARPNNPDW GTFEEVSGNV
			KEKVT SGSTTTTRRS CSKTVTKTVI GPDGHKEVTK
			LDGFR HRHPDEAAFF DTASTGKTFP GFFSPMLGEF
			GIAEF PSRGKSSSYS KQFTSSTSYN RGDSTFESKS
	YKMADEAGSE	ADHEGTHSTK RGHAKS	SRPVR DCDDVLQTHP SGTQSGIFNI KLPGSSKIFS
	VYCDQETSLG	GWLLIQQRMD GSLNFI	NRTWQ DYKRGFGSLN DEGEGEFWLG NDYLHLLTQR
	GSVLRVELED	WAGNEAYAEY HFRVG	SEAEG YALQVSSYEG TAGDALIEGS VEEGAEYTSH
	NNMQFSTFDR	DADQWEENCA EVYGGG	GWWYN NCQAANLNGI YYPGGSYDPR NNSPYEIENG
, ,	VVWVSFRGAD	YSLRAVRMKI RPLVT	\mathfrak{Q}
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1: P02671. Fibrinogen alpha/...[gi:1706799] BLink, Domains, Links LOCUS P02671 866 aa linear PRI 01-OCT-1996 FIBRINOGEN ALPHA AND ALPHA-E CHAIN PRECURSORS. DEFINITION P02671 ACCESSION P02671 GI:1706799 VERSION **DBSOURCE** swissprot: locus FIBA HUMAN, accession P02671; class: standard. created: Jul 21, 1986. sequence updated: Oct 1, 1996. annotation updated: Oct 1, 1996. xrefs: gi: 458553, gi: 458555, gi: 182406, gi: 182407, gi: 182423, gi: 1824<u>24</u>, gi: <u>182425</u>, gi: <u>182426</u>, gi: <u>182427</u>, gi: <u>182428</u>, gi: 532481, gi: 532482, pdb accession 1BBR xrefs (non-sequence databases): SWISS-2DPAGEP02671, MIM 134820 KEYWORDS BLOOD COAGULATION; PLASMA; PLATELET; PHOSPHORYLATION; SIGNAL; 3D-STRUCTURE; DISEASE MUTATION; POLYMORPHISM; ALTERNATIVE SPLICING. SOURCE Homo sapiens (human) ORGANISM Homo sapiens Eukaryotae; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo. REFERENCE (residues 1 to 866) **AUTHORS** Fu, Y., Weissbach, L., Plant, P.W., Oddoux, C., Cao, Y., Liang, T.J., Roy, S.N., Redman, C.M. and Grieninger, G. TITLE Carboxy-terminal-extended variant of the human fibrinogen alpha subunit: a novel exon conferring marked homology to beta and gamma subunits JOURNAL Biochemistry 31 (48), 11968-11972 (1992) MEDLINE 93090725 REMARK SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ALPHA-E FORM). REFERENCE 2 (residues 1 to 866) AUTHORS CHUNG, D.W. and GRIENINGER, G. **JOURNAL** (in) EBERT, R.F. (Ed.); INDEX OF VARIANT HUMAN FIBRINOGENS: 3-24; CRC PRESS, BOCA RATON (1994) REMARK SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ALPHA-E FORM). REFERENCE (residues 1 to 866) AUTHORS Chung, D.W., Harris, J.E. and Davie, E.W.

TITLE Nucleotide sequences of the three genes coding for human fibrinogen

JOURNAL Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 281, 39-48 (1990)

MEDLINE 91344740

REMARK SEQUENCE OF 1-655 FROM N.A. (ALPHA-E FORM).

TISSUE=LIVER

REFERENCE (residues 1 to 866)

AUTHORS Kant, J.A., Lord, S.T. and Crabtree, G.R.

TITLE Partial mRNA sequences for human A alpha, B beta, and gamma

fibrinogen chains: evolutionary and functional implications

JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 80 (13), 3953-3957 (1983)

MEDLINE 83247396

REMARK SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ALPHA FORM).

cb

h g

e e

e e fcg

```
5 (residues 1 to 866)
REFERENCE
  AUTHORS
            Rixon, M.W., Chan, W.Y., Davie, E.W. and Chung, D.W.
  TITLE
            Characterization of a complementary deoxyribonucleic acid coding
             for the alpha chain of human fibrinogen
            Biochemistry 22 (13), 3237-3244 (1983)
  JOURNAL
  MEDLINE
            83283432
            SEQUENCE OF 1-629 FROM N.A.
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REFERENCE
            6 (residues 1 to 866)
            HENSCHEN, A., LOTTSPEICH, F., SOUTHAN, C. and TOPFER-PETERSEN, E.
  AUTHORS
            (in) PROC. 28TH COLLOQ., PEETERS, H. (Ed.);
  JOURNAL
            PROTIDES OF THE BIOLOGICAL FLUIDS: 1-56;
            PERGAMON PRESS, OXFORD (1980)
  REMARK
            SEQUENCE OF 20-629.
REFERENCE
                (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Watt, K.W., Cottrell, B.A., Strong, D.D. and Doolittle, R.F.
  TITLE
            Amino acid sequence studies on the alpha chain of human fibrinogen.
            Overlapping sequences providing the complete sequence
  JOURNAL
            Biochemistry 18 (24), 5410-5416 (1979)
  MEDLINE
            80088231
            SEQUENCE OF 20-629, AND DISULFIDE BONDS.
  REMARK
REFERENCE
            8 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Imam, A.M., Eaton, M.A., Williamson, R. and Humphries, S.
  TITLE
            Isolation and characterisation of cDNA clones for the A alpha- and
            gamma-chains of human fibrinogen
  JOURNAL
            Nucleic Acids Res. 11 (21), 7427-7434 (1983)
            84069777
  MEDLINE
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REFERENCE
            9 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Chung, D.W., Rixon, M.W., Que, B.G. and Davie, E.W.
  TITLE
            Cloning of fibrinogen genes and their cDNA
            Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 408, 449-456 (1983)
  JOURNAL
  MEDLINE
            83254384
            SEQUENCE OF 605-644 FROM N.A. (ALPHA FORM).
  REMARK
REFERENCE
            10 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            BLOMBACK, B., BLOMBACK, M., GRONDAHL, N.J., GUTHRIE, C. and HINTON, M.
  JOURNAL
            ACTA CHEM. SCAND. 19, 1788-1789 (1965)
  REMARK
            SEQUENCE OF 20-35.
REFERENCE
            11 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Cottrell, B.A., Strong, D.D., Watt, K.W. and Doolittle, R.F.
  TITLE
            Amino acid sequence studies on the alpha chain of human fibrinogen.
            Exact location of cross-linking acceptor sites
  JOURNAL
            Biochemistry 18 (24), 5405-5410 (1979)
            80088230
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            CROSS-LINKING ACCEPTOR SITES.
REFERENCE
            12 (residues 1 to 866)
            Fretto, L.J., Ferguson, E.W., Steinman, H.M. and McKee, P.A.
  AUTHORS
  TITLE
            Localization of the alpha-chain cross-link acceptor sites of human
            fibrin
  JOURNAL
            J. Biol. Chem. 253 (7), 2184-2195 (1978)
  MEDLINE
            78130085
            CROSS-LINKING ACCEPTOR SITES.
  REMARK
REFERENCE
            13 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Blomback, B., Hessel, B. and Hogg, D.
  TITLE
            Disulfide bridges in nh2 -terminal part of human fibrinogen
            Thromb. Res. 8 (5), 639-658 (1976)
  JOURNAL
  MEDLINE
            76225080
  REMARK
            VARIANT, AND DISULFIDE BONDS.
REFERENCE
            14 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Doolittle, R.F.
  TITLE
            Fibrinogen and fibrin
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cb

hg e e e e fcg

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Annu. Rev. Biochem. 53, 195-229 (1984)
  JOURNAL
  MEDLINE
            84305751
  REMARK
            REVIEW, EM STRUCTURE, POLYMERIZATION, AND LIGANDS.
            15 (residues 1 to 866)
REFERENCE
            Kimura, S. and Aoki, N.
  AUTHORS
  TITLE
            Cross-linking site in fibrinogen for alpha 2-plasmin inhibitor
  JOURNAL
            J. Biol. Chem. 261 (33), 15591-15595 (1986)
  MEDLINE
            87057190
            CROSS-LINKING SITE FOR ALPHA-2-PLASMIN INHIBITOR.
  REMARK
REFERENCE
            16 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Itarte, E., Plana, M., Guasch, M.D. and Martos, C.
            Phosphorylation of fibrinogen by casein kinase 1
  TITLE
  JOURNAL
            Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 117 (2), 631-636 (1983)
  MEDLINE
            84104274
  REMARK
            PHOSPHORYLATION.
REFERENCE
            17 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Martin, P.D., Robertson, W., Turk, D., Huber, R., Bode, W. and
            Edwards, B.F.
  TITLE
            The structure of residues 7-16 of the A alpha-chain of human
            fibrinogen bound to bovine thrombin at 2.3-A resolution
  JOURNAL
            J. Biol. Chem. 267 (11), 7911-7920 (1992)
  MEDLINE
            92218459
            X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS) OF 26-39.
  REMARK
REFERENCE
            18 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Yoshida, N., Okuma, M., Hirata, H., Matsuda, M., Yamazumi, K. and
            Asakura, S.
            Fibrinogen Kyoto II, a new congenitally abnormal molecule,
  TITLE
            characterized by the replacement of A alpha proline-18 by leucine
  JOURNAL
            Blood 78 (1), 149-153 (1991)
  MEDLINE
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  REMARK
            VARIANT KYOTO-2.
REFERENCE
            19 (residues 1 to 866)
            MAEKAWA, H., YAMAZUMI, K., MURAMATSU, S., KANEKO, M., HIRATA, H.,
  AUTHORS
            TAKAHASHI, N., AROCHA-PINANGO, C.L., RODRIGUEZ, S., NAGY, H.,
            PEREZ-REQUEJO, J.L. and MATSUDA, M.
  TITLE
            Fibrinogen Lima: a homozygous dysfibrinogen with an A
            alpha-arginine-141 to serine substitution associated with extra
            N-glycosylation at A alpha-asparagine-139. Impaired fibrin gel
            formation but normal fibrin-facilitated plasminogen activation
            catalyzed by tissue-type plasminogen activator
  JOURNAL
            J. Clin. Invest. 90 (1), 67-76 (1992)
  MEDLINE
            92340680
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            VARIANT LIMA.
REFERENCE
            20 (residues 1 to 866)
            MAEKAWA, H., YAMAZUMI, K., MURAMATSU, S., KANEKO, M., HIRATA, H.,
  AUTHORS
            TAKAHASHI, N., DE BOSCH, N.B., CARVAJAL, Z., OJEDA, A.,
            AROCHA-PINANGO, C.L. and MATSUDA, M.
  TITLE
            An A alpha Ser-434 to N-glycosylated Asn substitution in a
            dysfibrinogen, fibrinogen Caracas II, characterized by impaired
            fibrin gel formation
  JOURNAL
            J. Biol. Chem. 266 (18), 11575-11581 (1991)
 MEDLINE
            91268018
 REMARK
            VARIANT CARACAS-2.
REFERENCE
            21 (residues 1 to 866)
            KOOPMAN, J., HAVERKATE, F., GRIMBERGEN, J., LORD, S.T., MOSESSON, M.W.,
 AUTHORS
            DIORIO, J.P., SIEBENLIST, K.S., LEGRAND, C., SORIA, J., SORIA, C. and
            CAEN, J.P.
 TITLE
            Molecular basis for fibrinogen Dusart (A alpha 554 Arg-->Cys) and
            its association with abnormal fibrin polymerization and
            thrombophilia
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JOURNAL
            J. Clin. Invest. 91 (4), 1637-1643 (1993)
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  REMARK
            VARIANT DUSART.
COMMENT
            On Dec 4, 1996 this sequence version replaced gi: 120083.
            [FUNCTION] FIBRINOGEN HAS A DOUBLE FUNCTION: YIELDING MONOMERS THAT
            POLYMERIZE INTO FIBRIN AND ACTING AS A COFACTOR IN PLATELET
            AGGREGATION.
            CONVERSION OF FIBRINGEN TO FIBRIN IS TRIGGERED BY THROMBIN, WHICH
            CLEAVES FIBRINOPEPTIDES A AND B FROM ALPHA & BETA CHAINS, AND THUS
            EXPOSES THE N-TERMINAL POLYMERIZATION SITES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE
            FORMATION OF THE SOFT CLOT. THE SOFT CLOT IS CONVERTED INTO THE
            HARD CLOT BY FACTOR XIIIA WHICH CATALYZES THE
            EPSILON-(GAMMA-GLUTAMYL)LYSINE CROSS-LINKING BETWEEN GAMMA CHAINS
            (STRONGER) AND BETWEEN ALPHA CHAINS (WEAKER) OF DIFFERENT MONOMERS.
            [SUBUNIT] HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS
            (ALPHA, BETA, & GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS.
            THE AMINO ENDS OF ALL CHAINS ARE CONTAINED IN THE CENTRAL NODULE.
            DIVERGING FROM THIS NODULE ARE 2 THREE-CHAIN COILED COILS, WHICH
            CONNECT THE CENTRAL NODULE TO THE DISTAL NODULES CONTAINING THE
            DISTAL DOMAINS. EXTENDING FAR PERIPHERALLY ARE THE LONG CARBOXYL
            ENDS OF THE ALPHA CHAINS.
            [PTM] THE ALPHA CHAIN IS NOT GLYCOSYLATED.
            [PTM] THE ALPHA CHAIN BINDS BY 2-4 CROSS-LINKS TO THE AMINO END OF
            FIBRONECTIN.
            [PTM] ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THE ALPHA CHAINS IN THE MOLECULES IN BLOOD
            WERE FOUND TO BE PHOSPHORYLATED.
            [DISEASE] VARIATIONS IN POSITION ARG-35 (THE SITE OF CLEAVAGE OF
            FIBRINOPEPTIDE A BY THROMBIN) LEADS TO ALPHA-DYSFIBROGENEMIAS.
            [ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS] TWO DIFFERENT FORMS ARE PRODUCED BY
            ALTERNATIVE SPLICING. THE ALPHA FORM IS THE PREDOMINANT FORM. THE
            FORM SHOWN IS ALPHA-E.
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     Site
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    Region
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                     /note="D -> N (IN LILLE-1)."
    Region
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    Site
                     35..36
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Site
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                 /note="POLYMERIZATION SITE, BINDING TO THE DISTAL DOMAIN
                 OF THE GAMMA CHAIN OF ANOTHER FIBRIN MONOMER."
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Region
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Region
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Bond
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                 bond (55)
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Bond
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Region
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Region
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                 bond (180)
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Region
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                 /note="\overline{S} -> G (IN REF. 6)."
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      121 nnrdntynrv sedlrsriev lkrkviekvą hiqlląknvr aqlvdmkrle vdidikirsc
      181 rgscsralar evdlkdyedg gkglegviak dllpsrdrgh lplikmkpvp dlvpgnfksg
      241 lqkvppewka ltdmpqmrme lerpggneit rggstsygtg setesprnps sagswnsgss
      301 gpgstgnrnp gssgtggtat wkpgssgpgs tgswnsgssg tgstgnqnpg sprpgstgtw
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      481 evvtsedgsd cpeamdlgtl sgigtldgfr hrhpdeaaff dtastgktfp gffspmlgef
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      841 vvwvsfrgad yslravrmki rplvtg
11
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<u>Disclaimer | Write to the Help Desk</u> <u>NCBI | NLM | NIH</u>

Jul 17 2003 11:56:53





ubMed Nucleotide Protein **PMC** OMIM Genome Structure Taxonomy Boo Search Nucleotide **∑** for Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details <u>Ceit Subsequence</u> Show: 1 ₽ of bines File

☐ 1: P02671. Fibrinogen alpha/...[gi:1706799]

BLink, Domains, Links

LOCUS P02671 866 aa linear PRI 01-OCT-1996

DEFINITION FIBRINOGEN ALPHA AND ALPHA-E CHAIN PRECURSORS.

ACCESSION P02671

VERSION P02671 GI:1706799

DBSOURCE swissprot: locus FIBA_HUMAN, accession P02671;

class: standard. created: Jul 21, 1986.

sequence updated: Oct 1, 1996. annotation updated: Oct 1, 1996.

xrefs: gi: <u>458553</u>, gi: <u>458555</u>, gi: <u>182406</u>, gi: <u>182407</u>, gi: <u>182423</u>, gi: <u>182424</u>, gi: <u>182425</u>, gi: <u>182426</u>, gi: <u>182427</u>, gi: <u>182428</u>, gi:

<u>532481</u>, gi: <u>532482</u>, pdb accession 1BBR

xrefs (non-sequence databases): SWISS-2DPAGEP02671, MIM <u>134820</u> KEYWORDS BLOOD COAGULATION; PLASMA; PLATELET; PHOSPHORYLATION; SIGNAL;

3D-STRUCTURE; DISEASE MUTATION; POLYMORPHISM; ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

ORGANISM <u>Homo sapiens</u>

Eukaryotae; mitochondrial eukaryotes; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (residues 1 to 866)

AUTHORS Fu, Y., Weissbach, L., Plant, P.W., Oddoux, C., Cao, Y., Liang, T.J.,

Roy, S.N., Redman, C.M. and Grieninger, G.

TITLE Carboxy-terminal-extended variant of the human fibrinogen alpha

subunit: a novel exon conferring marked homology to beta and gamma subunits

Subulites

JOURNAL Biochemistry 31 (48), 11968-11972 (1992)

MEDLINE 93090725

REMARK SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ALPHA-E FORM).

REFERENCE 2 (residues 1 to 866)

AUTHORS CHUNG, D.W. and GRIENINGER, G.

JOURNAL (in) EBERT, R.F. (Ed.);

INDEX OF VARIANT HUMAN FIBRINOGENS: 3-24;

CRC PRESS, BOCA RATON (1994)

REMARK SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ALPHA-E FORM).

REFERENCE 3 (residues 1 to 866)

AUTHORS Chung, D.W., Harris, J.E. and Davie, E.W.

TITLE Nucleotide sequences of the three genes coding for human fibrinogen

JOURNAL Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 281, 39-48 (1990)

MEDLINE 91344740

REMARK SEQUENCE OF 1-655 FROM N.A. (ALPHA-E FORM).

TISSUE=LIVER

REFERENCE 4 (residues 1 to 866)

AUTHORS Kant, J.A., Lord, S.T. and Crabtree, G.R.

TITLE Partial mRNA sequences for human A alpha, B beta, and gamma fibrinogen chains: evolutionary and functional implications

JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 80 (13), 3953-3957 (1983)

MEDLINE 83247396

REMARK SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ALPHA FORM).

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REFERENCE
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  AUTHORS
            Rixon, M.W., Chan, W.Y., Davie, E.W. and Chung, D.W.
             Characterization of a complementary deoxyribonucleic acid coding
  TITLE
             for the alpha chain of human fibrinogen
  JOURNAL
             Biochemistry 22 (13), 3237-3244 (1983)
  MEDLINE
             83283432
  REMARK
            SEQUENCE OF 1-629 FROM N.A.
             6 (residues 1 to 866)
REFERENCE
  AUTHORS
            HENSCHEN, A., LOTTSPEICH, F., SOUTHAN, C. and TOPFER-PETERSEN, E.
  JOURNAL
             (in) PROC. 28TH COLLOQ., PEETERS, H. (Ed.);
            PROTIDES OF THE BIOLOGICAL FLUIDS: 1-56;
             PERGAMON PRESS, OXFORD (1980)
  REMARK
            SEQUENCE OF 20-629.
REFERENCE
                (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Watt, K.W., Cottrell, B.A., Strong, D.D. and Doolittle, R.F.
  TITLE
            Amino acid sequence studies on the alpha chain of human fibrinogen.
            Overlapping sequences providing the complete sequence
  JOURNAL
            Biochemistry 18 (24), 5410-5416 (1979)
  MEDLINE
            80088231
            SEQUENCE OF 20-629, AND DISULFIDE BONDS.
  REMARK
REFERENCE
            8 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Imam, A.M., Eaton, M.A., Williamson, R. and Humphries, S.
            Isolation and characterisation of cDNA clones for the A alpha- and
  TITLE
            gamma-chains of human fibrinogen
  JOURNAL
            Nucleic Acids Res. 11 (21), 7427-7434 (1983)
  MEDLINE
            84069777
  REMARK
            SEQUENCE OF 110-156 FROM N.A.
REFERENCE
                (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Chung, D.W., Rixon, M.W., Que, B.G. and Davie, E.W.
  TITLE
            Cloning of fibrinogen genes and their cDNA
  JOURNAL
            Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 408, 449-456 (1983)
  MEDLINE
            83254384
  REMARK
            SEQUENCE OF 605-644 FROM N.A. (ALPHA FORM).
REFERENCE
            10 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            BLOMBACK, B., BLOMBACK, M., GRONDAHL, N.J., GUTHRIE, C. and HINTON, M.
            ACTA CHEM. SCAND. 19, 1788-1789 (1965)
  JOURNAL
  REMARK
            SEQUENCE OF 20-35.
REFERENCE
            11 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Cottrell, B.A., Strong, D.D., Watt, K.W. and Doolittle, R.F.
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  JOURNAL
            Biochemistry 18 (24), 5405-5410 (1979)
  MEDLINE
            80088230
  REMARK
            CROSS-LINKING ACCEPTOR SITES.
REFERENCE
            12 (residues 1 to 866)
            Fretto, L.J., Ferguson, E.W., Steinman, H.M. and McKee, P.A.
  AUTHORS
  TITLE
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            fibrin
  JOURNAL
            J. Biol. Chem. 253 (7), 2184-2195 (1978)
  MEDLINE
            78130085
  REMARK
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REFERENCE
            13 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Blomback, B., Hessel, B. and Hogg, D.
  TITLE
            Disulfide bridges in nh2 -terminal part of human fibrinogen
  JOURNAL
            Thromb. Res. 8 (5), 639-658 (1976)
 MEDLINE
            76225080
  REMARK
            VARIANT, AND DISULFIDE BONDS.
REFERENCE
            14 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Doolittle, R.F.
  TITLE
            Fibrinogen and fibrin
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JOURNAL
            Annu. Rev. Biochem. 53, 195-229 (1984)
  MEDLINE
            84305751
  REMARK
            REVIEW, EM STRUCTURE, POLYMERIZATION, AND LIGANDS.
            15 (residues 1 to 866)
REFERENCE
  AUTHORS
            Kimura, S. and Aoki, N.
            Cross-linking site in fibrinogen for alpha 2-plasmin inhibitor
  TITLE
  JOURNAL
            J. Biol. Chem. 261 (33), 15591-15595 (1986)
            87057190
  MEDLINE
            CROSS-LINKING SITE FOR ALPHA-2-PLASMIN INHIBITOR.
  REMARK
REFERENCE
            16 (residues 1 to 866)
            Itarte, E., Plana, M., Guasch, M.D. and Martos, C.
  AUTHORS
            Phosphorylation of fibrinogen by casein kinase 1
  TITLE
            Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 117 (2), 631-636 (1983)
  JOURNAL
            84104274
  MEDLINE
  REMARK
            PHOSPHORYLATION.
REFERENCE
            17 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Martin, P.D., Robertson, W., Turk, D., Huber, R., Bode, W. and
            Edwards, B.F.
  TITLE
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            92218459
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  REMARK
REFERENCE
            18 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            Yoshida, N., Okuma, M., Hirata, H., Matsuda, M., Yamazumi, K. and
            Asakura, S.
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            characterized by the replacement of A alpha proline-18 by leucine
  JOURNAL
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            91300048
  MEDLINE
  REMARK
            VARIANT KYOTO-2.
REFERENCE
            19 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            MAEKAWA, H., YAMAZUMI, K., MURAMATSU, S., KANEKO, M., HIRATA, H.,
            TAKAHASHI, N., AROCHA-PINANGO, C.L., RODRIGUEZ, S., NAGY, H.,
            PEREZ-REQUEJO, J.L. and MATSUDA, M.
  TITLE
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            N-glycosylation at A alpha-asparagine-139. Impaired fibrin gel
            formation but normal fibrin-facilitated plasminogen activation
            catalyzed by tissue-type plasminogen activator
  JOURNAL
            J. Clin. Invest. 90 (1), 67-76 (1992)
  MEDLINE
            92340680
  REMARK
            VARIANT LIMA.
REFERENCE
            20 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            MAEKAWA, H., YAMAZUMI, K., MURAMATSU, S., KANEKO, M., HIRATA, H.,
            TAKAHASHI, N., DE BOSCH, N.B., CARVAJAL, Z., OJEDA, A.,
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            fibrin gel formation
  JOURNAL
            J. Biol. Chem. 266 (18), 11575-11581 (1991)
            91268018
  MEDLINE
            VARIANT CARACAS-2.
  REMARK
REFERENCE
            21 (residues 1 to 866)
  AUTHORS
            KOOPMAN, J., HAVERKATE, F., GRIMBERGEN, J., LORD, S.T., MOSESSON, M.W.,
            DIORIO, J.P., SIEBENLIST, K.S., LEGRAND, C., SORIA, J., SORIA, C. and
  TITLE
            Molecular basis for fibrinogen Dusart (A alpha 554 Arg-->Cys) and
            its association with abnormal fibrin polymerization and
            thrombophilia
```

JOURNAL J. Clin. Invest. 91 (4), 1637-1643 (1993) MEDLINE 93232289 REMARK VARIANT DUSART. COMMENT On Dec 4, 1996 this sequence version replaced gi: 120083. [FUNCTION] FIBRINOGEN HAS A DOUBLE FUNCTION: YIELDING MONOMERS THAT POLYMERIZE INTO FIBRIN AND ACTING AS A COFACTOR IN PLATELET AGGREGATION. CONVERSION OF FIBRINOGEN TO FIBRIN IS TRIGGERED BY THROMBIN, WHICH CLEAVES FIBRINOPEPTIDES A AND B FROM ALPHA & BETA CHAINS, AND THUS EXPOSES THE N-TERMINAL POLYMERIZATION SITES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FORMATION OF THE SOFT CLOT. THE SOFT CLOT IS CONVERTED INTO THE HARD CLOT BY FACTOR XIIIA WHICH CATALYZES THE EPSILON-(GAMMA-GLUTAMYL)LYSINE CROSS-LINKING BETWEEN GAMMA CHAINS (STRONGER) AND BETWEEN ALPHA CHAINS (WEAKER) OF DIFFERENT MONOMERS. [SUBUNIT] HEXAMER CONTAINING 2 SETS OF 3 NONIDENTICAL CHAINS (ALPHA, BETA, & GAMMA), LINKED TO EACH OTHER BY DISULFIDE BONDS. THE AMINO ENDS OF ALL CHAINS ARE CONTAINED IN THE CENTRAL NODULE. DIVERGING FROM THIS NODULE ARE 2 THREE-CHAIN COILED COILS, WHICH CONNECT THE CENTRAL NODULE TO THE DISTAL NODULES CONTAINING THE DISTAL DOMAINS. EXTENDING FAR PERIPHERALLY ARE THE LONG CARBOXYL ENDS OF THE ALPHA CHAINS. [PTM] THE ALPHA CHAIN IS NOT GLYCOSYLATED. [PTM] THE ALPHA CHAIN BINDS BY 2-4 CROSS-LINKS TO THE AMINO END OF FIBRONECTIN. [PTM] ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THE ALPHA CHAINS IN THE MOLECULES IN BLOOD WERE FOUND TO BE PHOSPHORYLATED. [DISEASE] VARIATIONS IN POSITION ARG-35 (THE SITE OF CLEAVAGE OF FIBRINOPEPTIDE A BY THROMBIN) LEADS TO ALPHA-DYSFIBROGENEMIAS. [ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS] TWO DIFFERENT FORMS ARE PRODUCED BY ALTERNATIVE SPLICING. THE ALPHA FORM IS THE PREDOMINANT FORM. THE FORM SHOWN IS ALPHA-E. Location/Qualifiers **FEATURES** 1..866 source /organism="Homo sapiens" /db xref="taxon:9606" gene 1..866 /gene="FGA" Protein 1..866 /gene="FGA" /product="FIBRINOGEN ALPHA AND ALPHA-E CHAIN PRECURSORS" Region 1..19 /gene="FGA" /region name="Signal" 20..35 Region /gene="FGA" /region name="Processed active peptide" /note="FIBRINOPEPTIDE A." Site 22 /gene="FGA" /site_type="phosphorylation" 26 Region /gene="FGA" /region name="Variant" /note="D -> N (IN LILLE-1)." 31 Region /gene="FGA" /region name="Variant" /note="G -> V (IN ROUEN-1)." Site 35..36 /gene="FGA"

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Region
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Site
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                bond (64)
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Region
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Bond
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                 /note="SR -> RS (IN REF. 6)."
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                 /note="S -> G (IN REF. 6)."
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     121 nnrdntynrv sedlrsriev lkrkviekvą higlląknvr aglvdmkrle vdidikirsc
     181 rgscsralar evdlkdyedq qkqleqviak dllpsrdrqh lplikmkpvp dlvpqnfksq
     241 lqkvppewka ltdmpqmrme lerpggneit rggstsygtg setesprnps sagswnsgss
     301 gpgstgnrnp gssgtggtat wkpgssgpgs tgswnsgssg tgstgnqnpg sprpgstgtw
     361 npgssergsa ghwtsessvs gstggwhses gsfrpdspgs gnarpnnpdw gtfeevsgnv
     421 spgtrreyht eklvtskgdk elrtgkekvt sgsttttrrs csktvtktvi gpdqhkevtk
     481 evvtsedgsd cpeamdlgtl sgigtldgfr hrhpdeaaff dtastgktfp qffspmlqef
     541 vsetesrgse sgiftntkes sshhpgiaef psrgksssys kqftsstsyn rqdstfesks
     601 ykmadeagse adhegthstk rghaksrpvr dcddvlqthp sgtqsqifni klpqsskifs
     661 vycdqetslg gwlliqqrmd gslnfnrtwq dykrgfgsln degegefwlg ndylhlltgr
     721 gsvlrveled wagneayaey hfrvgseaeg yalqvssyeg tagdaliegs veegaeytsh
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